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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1874. NO. 33.

FIRST EDITION.

THE ELECTIONS.

Returns from Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Iowa and Nebraska.

The Democrats Carry Ohio by a Majority of 8,000 to 10,000, and Gain Five Congressmen—Republican Victories in Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota.

OHIO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, October 13, 1874.

The result of the State election in Ohio to-day, was almost a surprise to the now victorious Democrats as it was to the Republican leaders who had counted on a victory this fall, up to the close of the polls. From the mass of returns received at the headquarters of both parties it is apparent that the Democratic ticket is elected by a majority running from 8,000 to 12,000, and the election of three and perhaps five additional Democratic Congressmen. Cuyahoga county has gone Democratic by 300 and elected Payne to Congress by a majority of 1,300 at least. In the Seventeenth district, Wilson, of Mahoning county, Democratic, is believed to be elected over Wadsworth, while in the Sixth Toledo district, Hurd is elected over Pratt, who beat Gen. Sherwood for the nomination. The Democrats also claim the Tenth (Foster's) district. The Eleventh district, Delaware, Marion and Richland counties, are claimed for Poppleton also. The Republican losses are most apparent in the Western Reserve and eastern part of the State, while in the central and southern portions, there are considerable Republican gains in some of the counties. One of the notable features of the election was the smallness of the Prohibition vote. In only a few of the counties heard from was the vote on this ticket reported, and then it was smaller than that of last year. Returns from Hamilton county have not come in, but they will not materially change the result, except to swell the Democratic majority, it being conceded that Sayler and Banning would both be returned to Congress. Later news just received from the Dayton district indicates the election of MacMahon, Democrat, over Gunckel, to Congress. Over-sanguine Democrats to-night are claiming the State by a majority of 25,000, but that figure will be materially reduced when official returns begin to arrive.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MINERVA, O., October 13, 1874.

In the election here to-day the Republican majority is 12. A two-thirds vote was polled. There was no excitement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., October 13, 1874.

Liverpool township gives Wyckoff 167 votes, Bell 145, Buchtel 58. For Congress, Woodworth, Republican, 165; Wilson, Democrat, 145; Paine 59. For Prosecuting Attorney, Taggart 226, Potts 121.

By Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, October 13.—The weather was most propitious for the election in Ohio to-day. The candidates to be elected are: a Secretary of State, two Judges and the Clerk of Supreme Court, a School Commissioner, members of Board of Public Works, members of Congress, and county officers. The temperance issue has had much to do with the campaign, as the Democratic platform favors license, while the Republican platform took strong grounds in favor of the enforcement of the liquor laws. This question no doubt has caused a loss of votes to the Republicans in the cities, but a gain in the rural districts. In many counties, independent tickets were in the field, and much scratching has been the result, which will greatly delay the getting of reliable returns. Last year the full vote of the State was not cast, it being estimated that over 8,000 people did not vote at all. The active canvass made on the Western Reserve and in several close districts will, it is expected, bring out much of this reserve vote.

COLUMBUS, O., October 13.—Private advices from Republican sources in Toledo concede the election of Hurd, Democrat, to Congress.

COLUMBUS, O., October 13.—Scattering returns received here indicate that the Democratic State ticket is elected, and that they also carry the close Congressional districts.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—The election today passed off without any exciting events. The race between Stevenson and Banning for Congress in the Second district is close. In the First district Sayler is far ahead. Indications are that a full vote has been polled. Republicans are sanguine of the election of Stevenson in the Second district. The Democrats are equally sanguine for Banning. Eighty-four wards and precincts and townships, with as many more voting places, are to be heard from in Hamilton county. The press has combined to collect returns from all these to-night.

Unofficial returns from seven cities and two country precincts indicate that much scratching has been done, with irregular gains. Saylor gains on the vote for Governor last year sixty, in the three precincts, and Stevenson, in Clifton, loses twenty, gains 200 in the Seventeenth ward, loses 140 in the Sixteenth ward, gains thirty-four in the country townships. The Liberal Republican vote of last year seems to return to the Democrats in some wards, to the Republican in others, and in others to divide. The comparison of majorities is with the vote for Governor last year.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—A comparison of the vote on Secretary of State for ten city precincts and three townships officially reported, shows 1,112 Democratic gain over the vote for Governor last year in an aggregate vote of 9,000. Sayler, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First district, runs far ahead of his ticket. Only a few returns are in from the Second district, but they show Banning running behind and Stevenson much ahead of his ticket. The race in the Second district will be exceedingly close between Stevenson and Banning. The Democratic county ticket will probably be elected by several thousand, except in the case of the County Commissioner. The indications from returns in, are that the Democratic majority on the State ticket in the county will be 4,000 to 5,000.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—Basing judgment on the specials to the city papers, the Democrats claim the election to Congress of McMahon in the Fourth, Hurd in the Sixth, Payne in the Twentieth and Poppleton in the Ninth Congressional districts. Dispatches from counties in Southern and Western Ohio report Democratic gains greater than in the city. In Gallipolis the Democratic gain for Congressman Vance was 350, and on Secretary of State 130. Champaign county reports 400 Democratic gain. Returns from fifty-one precincts and thirty wards in Cincinnati and Hamilton county, casting 28,000 votes, give Bell for Secretary of State, 15,800 and Wyckoff 12,200 majority. For Congress, the same fifty-one precincts give, in the First district, 3,500 majority for Saylor, Democrat, and in the Second district 1,000 majority for Banning, Democrat, with thirty-three precincts to hear from. The fullest returns are from the First district. The city wards have been subdivided since the last election, which renders the statement of gains almost impossible.

CLEVELAND, October 13.—The following is the Congressional vote, far as received: Tenth district, Sandusky county, six townships: Seney, Democrat, 605, Foster, Republican, 7; Seneca county, nine townships: Seney 310, Foster 533; Huron county, four townships: Seney 17, Foster 324; Erie county complete with the exception of one township: Seney, 2,031, Foster 2,412; Hancock county seven townships, Seney 116, Foster 72. Fourteenth district: Ashland county, five townships, Armstrong, Republican, 717, Cowan, Democrat, 728; Crawford county, one township, including Galion, Armstrong 599, Cowan 192; Richmond county, five townships, Armstrong 46, Cowan 509; Eighteenth district: Lorain county, nine townships, Monroe, Republican, 2,095, McBride, Democrat, 715; Summit county, one township, Monroe 97, McBride 107; Wayne county, three townships, Monroe 382, McBride 53; Nineteenth district: Portage county, seven townships, Garfield, Republican, 1,179, Wood, Democrat, 997, Hurlbut, Independent, 171; Trumbull county, seven townships, Garfield 1,168, Wood 1,016, Hurlbut 293; Ashtabula county, six townships, Garfield 1,260, Wood 373, Hurlbut 38; Lake county, forty townships, Garfield, 907, Wood 1,07s, Hurlbut 364. Twentieth district, sixteen wards of Cleveland and six townships of the county; Paine, Democrat, 2,681 majority; a Republican loss of 3,950.

CLEVELAND, October 13.—The election in this city passed off quietly. A very large vote was polled. Indications are that Parsons, the Republican candidate for Congress, is defeated by from 2,000 to 2,500 majority.

WHEELING, WEST VA., October 13.—Wyckoff, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, and Danford, the Republican candidate for Congress in Ohio, gain largely in Belmont county.

TOLEDO, October 13.—Partial returns from the district indicate the defeat of Pratt, Republican, for Congress by 800 to 1,000 majority. The Democrats also claim Lucas county by a small majority.

TOLEDO, O., October 13.—Two wards of Toledo and nine precincts of Lucas county give Wyckoff 706 majority. Pratt, Republican, for Congress, runs behind his ticket and is probably defeated by a majority running from 300 to 700. Six townships of Wood county give 514 Republican majority. Six townships and one precinct of Putnam county give Rice, Democrat, for Congress, 723 majority, and Bell 618 majority. The county is claimed for Bell by 1,200 majority.

COLUMBUS, October 13.—Garfield, Republican, in the Nineteenth district, and Van Vorhees, Republican, in the Fifteenth district, are no doubt elected to Congress. If partial returns from the Ninth and Tenth districts can be taken as a fair index of what the full returns will be, both Robinson and Charles Foster are defeated for Congress. Up to midnight, returns of the vote on Secretary of State have been received from 261 townships and wards, giving a net Democratic gain of 4,000 over Allen's majority in 1873. At this ratio the Democratic majority in the State will be twenty-five thousand. But few returns have been received upon the remainder of the State ticket or Congress. The indications are that the Democrats have carried the doubtful districts.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.—The election to-day passed off quietly, with the exception of a slight disturbance about noon, in the Fourth ward, where there were a few arrests made by the police. The ticket in this city is very long, and a very full vote is polled. It will be late before reliable returns can be obtained.

Returns come in very slowly with nothing to indicate a definite result. On the State ticket, a few scattering returns show about equal Republican and Democratic gains. The vote for the Independent ticket is very small. Comparisons will be made on the vote for the State ticket in 1872. The Republicans claim a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Of the twenty-four Senators holding over, seventeen are Republican. Twenty-six are to be elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13—12 o'clock.—Returns from the State election are very meager. Official reports from sixteen townships in fourteen counties show Republican gains of 291 and Democratic gains of 194. The net Republican gain is 97. In Tippecanoe county the election of the Republican ticket is conceded. In Cass county the Republicans gain one member of the Legislature. In Floyd county the people's ticket is probably elected. In Wayne county, Baxter, author of the Temperance bill, is elected to the Senate and leads his ticket. In the First Congressional district, Hollman, Republican, is elected. There is a Republican gain in the Fifth Congressional district. There is no probability now of getting enough returns to-night to indicate the resuls on the State ticket. In the city the contest was very close. Both parties claim the victory.

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 13.—The election passed off quietly. A very large vote was polled with a great amount of scratching. There are no official returns from any ward or township up to one o'clock in the morning.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 13.—Unusual quiet has prevailed all day, and a falling off of some 400 in the city is reported. There was a vast amount of scratching, and at this hour (1 A. M.) it is impossible to give any definite statement, as none of the precincts have yet been counted out. It is generally conceded, however, that the full Republican county ticket has been elected. The vote on the State ticket is in doubt. William Heilman is believed to have been elected to Congress by a large majority. In this county it is believed his majority will reach 1,500. The district, it is thought, will give him in the neighborhood of 1,000. The reports from Posey county are conflicting. Both parties claim the victory.

LOGANSPORT, IND., October 13.—The election passed off quietly, with the largest vote ever polled. The Democratic State ticket carries the county by the usual majority. The Democrats will elect their State Senator, and the Republicans will probably elect their reprsentative.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 13.—A very large vote was polled in this city to-day, and from the great amount of scratching, no townships have as yet reported. Their counts will probably not be completed before morning. Returns from the interior are coming in very slowly. As far as received, Goff, the Republican candidate for Congress, is in the lead. Not enough is known yet to form any opinion. Faulkner, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second district, is undoubtedly elected.

IOWA.

CHICAGO, October 13.—The following election returns are received from Iowa up to this hour: A report from Council Bluffs says that it is hardly probable that definite returns can be obtained from this city tonight on account of the large number of scratched ballots, but the city has unboubtedly given McDill, Republican, for Congress, 300 majority. At Burlington a very light vote was polled. The result is doubtful, but it is generally believed that the Republican State ticket carried the county by a light majority. In Glenwood, Mills county, Young, Republican, for Secretary of State, has about 150 majority; McDill, Republican, for Congress, about 200 majority. In Decatur county the vote is light; Young, Republican, for Secretary of State, and Kasson, for Congress, will probably carry the county by 50 to 100 majority.

DUBUQUE, October 13.—This county will give about 1,200 majority for Ainsworth, the Anti-Monopoly candidate for Congress, which is less than the usual Democratic majority. Indications favors the election of a Granger Republican, for Congress.

The indications on the full vote of Union county are that the entire Republican ticket has a majority in the county.

DES MOINES, October 13.—The indications are, from the returns so far received, that the Republican State ticket has been elected by the usual large majority, and that the entire delegation in Congress is Republican. The opposition to Kasson in this district, in his own party, does not seem to have taken away enough votes to destroy his majority. The contest was also close in the district represented by Pratt, Bowman, Independent, receiving a good many Republican votes.

DES MOINES, October 13.—At this hour (10:30 P. M.) the returns indicate 600 majority for the Republican State ticket in Polk county. The Congressional election is probably close, with the chances in favor of Kasson. Of six townships in Polk county heard from, all in the country, four are for Kasson and two for Whitmore. Much scratching was done in the city of Des Moines. Canvassing is slow and few returns from the State are yet in. Those received indicate a close vote on Congressman in the First district.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, October 13.—The general election is passing off quietly, though great exertions are being made by all of the four parties who have tickets in the field. The nominations for Congress are: James W. Savage, Democrat; Lorenzo Crounz, Republican; James W. Davis, Independent; J. G. Miller, Temperance. For Governor: Albert Tuxburg, Democrat; Silas Garber, Republican; James D. Calhoun, Independent; James S. Church, Temperance.

OMAHA, October 13.—Reports come in slowly from outside precincts. More than an approximate calculation will be hard to get before midnight. In the city the election passed off quietly, but everybody worked hard. There is no doubt the canvass will show a mixed ticket elected. Returns received show good majorities for the Republican nominees for State officers. The greatest interest seems to be on the result of the election for legislators, as the complexion of the next Legislature will determine the election of a Senator to succeed Mr. Tipton, whose time has expired.

OMAHA, NEB., October 13.—Returns received up to midnight enable an approximation to be made. Full returns will not be in before to-morrow. It is conceded that Lorenz Crounz, Republican, of Washington county; is re-elected to Congress by a majority of nearly 10,000. Silas Garber, Republican, of Lancaster county, is elected Governor by about the same majority. P. O. Hawes, Republican, candidate for contingent Congressman, runs way ahead of the ticket. The whole Republican ticket is undoubtedly elected by a large majority. The Legislature will stand about the same as last season, being Democrats 12, Republicans 40, giving the Republicans a majority of 28 on joint ballot, which secures the election of a Republican United States Senator as successor to T. W. Tipton. The Independent and Temperance vote was very small, as far as heard from, though in Omaha and Seward counties it is not heard from. The Democrats made but little exertion, except for the Legislative ticket. It is thought that this city votes for water works bonds by a two-third majority.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, October 13.—The election to-day was one of the most quiet and orderly ever held in this city. Not a single disturbance occurred. The vote was quite full. The indications are that the Conservatives have carried the city by 200 majority, and the county by 350 majority.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

BISMARCK, D. T., October 13.—The election passed off quietly. Bismarck polls 399 votes. Kidder, the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, has 100 majority. The local Democratic ticket is elected.

YANKTON, D. T., October 13.—Returns from ten towns give Kidder, Republican, 307 majority for delegate. Indications are that his majority will exceed 1,200 in Southern Dakota, and 2,000 in the entire Territory.

The wheat straw which has hitherto been burned by the California farmers will in future be used in making barrels for shipping the very wheat it bore.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

THE CARLIST FORCES BREAKING UP.

SANTANDER, October 13.—A report has reached here that General Dorregarray, with eight hundred Carlist troops, has gone over to the Republican army. The report lacks confirmation, but it is stated that two Carlist battalions have surrendered at Algarta, and that others are offering to surrender upon conditions. The Carlist provincial authorities in Durango have given public notice that those wishing to lay down their arms may do so.

MORE REPORTS OF THE CARLIST FIASCO.

LONDON, October 13.—A special to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Santander confirms the reports of the partial submission of Carlists.

A special reports that the Carlists entered Fontarabia under cover of the fog yesterday. but were expelled after they had burned part of the town. Simultaneous attacks were made on Irun and San Martial. The Carlists captured part of Behobia, but were finally driven out.

INSURRECTION AT DURANGO.

LONDON, October 14.—A special to the *Times* report that the city of Durango is in a state of insurrection against Don Carlos. Other Carlist towns have raised the white flag and advised the troops to lay down their arms. It is stated that a conspiracy existed to murder Don Carlos, and was frustrated. General Elio has refused to command the Carlist troops, on account of their acts of vandalism. General Moriones has asked leave from Madrid to march on Estella.

England.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, October 13.—The Newmarket October meeting began yesterday. The race for the Cesarevitch stakes was won by Aventuriere; Swindell's b. g., by Wambe, second; Gamecock third.

PLAIN SPEAKING AT BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON, October 13.—A public meeting was held in Birmingham to-night, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the illegal use of public money to defray the expense of illuminating the city on the occasion of the anticipated visit of the Prince of Wales. The speakers denounced the Mayor and accused him of seeking favor with the court in order to obtain knighthood. Opprobious epithets were applied to the Prince of Wales, and other violent language was used, which called out strong expressions of dissent. The proceedings throughout were very disorderly.

France.

FRANCO-PAPAL RELATIONS.

PARIS, October 13.—It is officially announced to-day that the French war steamer Orenoque has just been recalled to Toulon. Her departure from Civita Vecchia implies no change in the relations between France and the Pope. Another vessel will be placed at the Holy Father's disposal at a French port in the Mediterranean.

Germany.

LONDON, October 13—The London *Times* has the following: The *North German Gazette*, discussing the rumors of the revival of the so-called North Schleswig question, lately set afloat, as it says, by English and Danish journals, affirms that the entire discussion is based upon the expulsion of four troublesome persons from Schleswig. The measure was neither general nor theoretical nor political, but was purely carried out by provincial authorities in the interest of the security of the country. The German population fully agreed with the measure, which does not affect the Danish speaking inhabitants, and there is no trace of the alleged excitement. Therefore, all political conclusions attributed to a simple police regulation, resolve themselves into nothing.

THE EX-KING OF HANOVER'S PROPERTY.

A Berlin paper states that the ex-King of Hanover has been endeavoring since the visit of the German Emperor to Vienna, to obtain the removal of the sequestration of his property, and that the Austrian Court has favored this attempt. Prussia, however, would make his renunciation of all schemes of restoration to his throne a condition of such a step.

MINOR GERMAN NEWS.

BERLIN, October 13.—The trial of Kullmann, for the attempted assassination of Bismarck, is set down for the 29th inst.

Count Von Arnim has been transferred from prison to the Hospital of Charity.

The appeal of the public prosecutors against the release of the Bishop of Trevis has been rejected.

Turkey.

PROHIBITION WITHDRAWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13.—The Government has withdrawn its prohibition on the transmission of cypher messages on the telegraph lines in Turkey.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13.—The Turkish town of Akhiolyi, containing five thousand inhabitants and situated on the gulf of Burghas, has been totally destroyed by a conflagration.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 13.—The disabled ship Ontario is being towed to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—The steamships Egypt, State of Georgia Pereire, and Pommerania, from New York, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 13, 5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities was 1¼ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £34,000. Consols for money 92⅝@92¾; for account 92⅝@92¾. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 108¼; old, 1867, 107⅞; 10-40's, 103⅝; new 5's, 104¼. New York Central 99; Erie 27; do preferred 46. Spirits of petroleum 13@13½d.

FRANKFORT, October 13.—United States bonds —5-20's, 1862, 97⅜.

PARIS, October 13.—Rentes 61 francs 92½ centimes.

ANTWERP, October 13.—Petroleum—American fine pale 25 francs.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Cotton quiet; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 3,300 American; middling upland 8d; Orleans 8⅜d. Breadstuffs steady. Receipts 28,000 quarters, of which 24,000 quarters were American. Red Western winter 9s 4d. Corn 36s 3d. Beef 88s, Tallow 42s 3d. Refined petroleum 9½@10d.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE BOVEE-LANDRY ROW.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—Everything is quiet at St. James parish. The difficulty originated in the defeat of Bovee, State Senator, in the Republican Convention, Pierre Landry, colored, being nominated instead. Bovee then formed a fusion party with the Democrats, as is alleged, and the Landry faction were holding a mass meeting on Macheir road, when they were attacked. Two of the injured have since died.

NOMINATION DECLINED.

Mayor Wiltz yesterday declined a nomination for Mayor by the colored committees. Colored citizens report that one hundred armed Texans arrived in the city, and should intimidation be attempted they will stay away from the polls.

ANOTHER OFFER FROM KELLOGG.

It is again reported that Kellogg yesterday again offered to submit his title to the Governorship to the decision of arbitrators, and if they decide adversely, he is willing to resign.

THE PROPOSITION FOR SETTLEMENT.

Governor McEnery, in an address published to-day, renews the proposition made by him in the letter to Kellogg, dated July, 1873, to submit the election returns of 1872 to be canvassed by five persons, two to be selected by each party, they to select a fifth, all to abide by the result of such canvass. Governor Kellogg replies, saying that he made a similar proposition before the returns had been canvassed at all. This proposition Governor Warmoth declined. Governor Kellogg says further, "I can now of course only speak for myself, but I would even now be willing that the returns, though they have been nearly two years in the hands of the 'spoilers,' should be submitted to the examination of three or five disinterested persons, to be appointed, say by the President of the United States, and if, after a thorough investigation it does not appear that I was elected, I will willingly resign."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Annual Meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Association at Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., October 13.—The American Woman Suffrage Association commenced its annual meeting here to-day. The attendance was moderately large. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings. Col. Ferry, of Michigan, called the meeting to order, and introduced the President of the Association, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who delivered the annual address, after which the report of the Executive Committee was read by Lucy Stone Blackwell. These papers briefly reviewed the progress made during the past year, towards obtaining the object of the Association. The conclusion is that public sentiment is advancing in favor of equal rights for woman. Various committees were then appointed after which letters were read from a number of distinguished men and women, among whom are Judge Kingman, of Wyoming, Bishop Haven, Judge West, of Ohio, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Hon. G. W. Julian, of Indiana, and others. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed in reading reports from auxiliary societies in the different States. This evening a public meeting was held, and addressed by Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Eastman and others.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Rights of German-Americans.

Protection of Our Naturalized Citizens.

ACTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

More Legislation Wanted for the Redemption Bureau.

WASHINGTON MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1874.

The Rights of German-American Citizens—Diplomatic Action on the Subject.

A very important correspondence in reference to the rights of naturalized citizens of the United States who were former subjects of the German Empire, passed between Secretary Fish and Mr. Bancroft during the last few months of the incumbency of the latter as American Ambassador to the North German Empire. From letters received from the United States Consuls in North Germany, the Secretary of State learned that on an average about 7,500 German-American citizens, with their wives and children, annually revisit the land of their nativity. These citizens are frequently apprehended by the German authorities, who, ignoring the fact that they have renounced their allegiance, undertook to hold them subject to military duty. The United States had, by former treaties with several of the powers composing the North German Confederation, secured the recognition from them of the right of emigration, and of expatriation. The Secretary of State, acting under the instructions of the President, suggests to Mr. Bancroft the propriety and necessity of securing a revision of these several treaties, so as to reduce the rights and obligations under them to the symplicity and definiteness of a single treaty, which should be coextensive with the limits of the new German Empire. Several of the provinces composing the Empire are unaffected by any treaty. This is notably the case of Alsace and Lorraine, the two provinces that were wrested from France and from which there has been a large and valuable emigration to the United States. Mr. Bancroft was inclined to think that the treaties which had been concluded comprised all the concessions which could then be obtained from the North German Empire, and he wrote that many causes conspired to make this moment the most unauspicious one for bringing before the German Parliament any document exempting men of German birth from obedience to military laws. The landholders, he said, looked with great aversion upon such an idea as they considered that it held out a great incentive to the flower of the young men of the interior to emigrate. Notwithstanding this opinion of Mr. Bancroft, Secretary Fish has steadily pressed this matter upon Prince Bismarck, and Mr. Davis who succeeded Mr. Bancroft at Berlin, was instructed, never to lose sight of it. It is now understood by late advices received from Germany that Prince Bismarck has indicated his willingness to pursue the same course toward German-American citizens, as has been the policy toward German citizens who have settled permanently in Russia, which is to give them medical certificates of exemption. It is stated further that a leading German practitioner in New York has already been designated to act in conjunction with the German Consul General in giving them certificates. This arrangement is, however, dependent entirely upon the humor of Prince Bismarck, and Secretary Fish will not rest until he has secured a new treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1874.

EX-SENATOR CATTELL TO GO TO LONDON.

Ex-Senator Cattell, who has been appointed a special treasury agent to negotiate the new loan, will be assigned to duty in London.

MORE LEGISLATION WANTED.

Congress will be asked for additional legislation to place the Treasury Bank Note Redemption Bureau in such a condition as will enable it to meet all requirements without the possibility of future suspension. It is considered in official quarters that the deposit of five per cent. of the reserves affords too slight a foundation for its operations.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The resignation of Richard W. Busteed, United States Judge for Alabama, has been received and accepted by the President. His successor has not been named.

M. P. Phillips, of Ohio, principal examiner in the Patent office, was to-day appointed examiner of interferences, and first assistant examiner H. A. Seymour, of Connecticut, was promoted to the position of principal examiner. Both appointments were made under the civil service rules.

SUPREME COURT MATTERS.

The Supreme Court to-day heard the case of the city of New Orleans against the New York Mail Steamship Company, involving the decision of the question whether the military governments erected in New Orleans after the capture had authority to lease the property of the city for a term of years extending beyond the termination of hostilities.

Justice Clifford is ill with a cold, and did not sit to-day.

THE SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

It is ascertained on an inquiry of the United States Arbitrator of the Commission for the adjudication of the claims of American citizens for damages resulting from the present rebellion in Cuba, that at least a dozen cases, with proofs, have been presented, and the Commission only await the preparation of briefs before formally considering them.

CRIMINAL SUIT ABOUT THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

There is a street rumor that Doctor Purvis, a son of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bank, proposes to enter a criminal suit against the members of the late Finance Committee of that institution for loans made by them in violation of the charter of the bank and without the knowledge of the Trustees.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Lower Lakes and thence to the Upper Ohio Valley, falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States and New England, northwest to northeast winds, high barometer, cold and generally clear weather.

The steamship City of Paris has arrived at New York, from Liverpool.

Ex-Mayor Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, arrived in New York, Monday night, from Europe.

Alderman Ollendorfer was nominated for Mayor of New York, last night, by the Independent Citizens' Association.

Memphis is making preparations for a big time at the opening of its exhibition to-morrow, with a parade of all kinds of organizations and societies.

Phelps, the Treasury official of New York State, recently convicted of embezzlement, has again been found guilty on a charge of forgery, and another indictment is pending.

James Dunney a well known marine lawyer of Chicago, fell dead from apoplexy or heart disease while transacting business at the Custom House yesterday morning. He was about sixty years old.

A Galveston *News* Fort Worth special says that a party of Indians raided into Coleman county, Texas, stealing a number of horses. The pursuing party killed one Indian and recaptured the stock.

Dr. A. Ruppaner, of New York, late United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exhibition, has received the compliment of an election as corresponding member of the Imperial Royal Society of Physicians in Vienna.

General Belknap, Secretary of War, Generals Heintzleman, Ekin, Fry, Beckwith and Collender, of the United States Army, and a number of other army officers, left Indianapolis last night to attend the reunion of the Army of Tennessee at Springfield, to-day.

The notorious counterfeiter Thomas Ballard, with two female confederates, were brought before United States Commissioner Scroggs at Buffalo, yesterday, and in default of $15,000 bail each, were committed for trial. It is supposed that Ballard has put into circulation over $1,000,000 of counterfeit currency.

The Southern Presbyterian Church reports a membership of 105,956, with additions on examination of 7,129. The Church North, with a membership of 472,023, reports an addition of 26,698.

CHATTANOOGA CONVENTION.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Convention—Letter from the Republican Congressional Executive Committee—Committees Appointed, &c.

CHATTANOOGA, October 13.—The Convention of Republican delegates from the reconstructed States, met to-day and was called to order by Senator Clayton. Wm. Markham, of Georgia, was made temporary Chairman. After appointments of committees on organization and credentials, the Convention adjourned to four o'clock. North and South Carolina were not represented. After reassembling, the following letter will be read to the Convention from the Republican Congressional Executive Committee:

To —— Delegate to the Chattanooga Convention:

SIR—Considerate men who have given this subject attention regard the movement for a Convention of Southern Republicans, as of very great importance to the section of country to be represented. They believe that if calm and considerate counsels prevail, and the delegates come together possessed of the facts bearing upon the condition of the Southern communities, and lay them before the country in an authentic and concise form, an impression will be made which may favorably affect the judgment of the well disposed in every section. At this convention the record should be fully and honestly made up, showing all hindrances to material, moral and intellectual progress with which Republicans have had to contend; what progress has been made, and whether in the States and sections where the Democracy has control if any of the great interests of society have prospered more, and which, if any, have been depressed. Also, whether persons or property have been more or less secure and the reasons therefore, which ever the fact may be. Outrages of all classes should be carefully reported, whether resulting in crime, or extending only to intimidation. The spirit and purpose of action of the Legislature, judicial and executive departments, should be reviewed. All in fact that tends to disorder, lawlessness or oppression, may well be considered. Upon the whole record thus honestly and fairly made up, the considerate judgement of the American people may be safely invoked. To the sincere and thoughtful statesmen who will assemble on this occasion, these suggestions are believed to be entirely unnecessary, but last some should deem them unwarranted, I here state that they are suggestions only, and that they are submitted with great diffidence, but with the sincere hope that they may to some extent, aid in securing a careful preparation for the work of the Convention, and full attendance upon its sitting.

(Signed) J. M. EDMUNDS. Secretary.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling, Lewis E. Parsons, of Alabama, was elected permanent President, and proceeded to address the Convention. At the conclusion of his remarks, it was ordered that a committee of three from each State be appointed on resolutions, and a committee of one from each State to prepare an address upon the condition of affairs in the Southern States. It was resolved to appoint a committee of one from each State delegation to gather and collect facts and statistics in regard to the condition of the Southern States. The President of the Convention was added to the Committee on Address. The roll of States was then called and the committees appointed. Mr. Hill, colored, Secretary of State of Mississippi, introduced a resolution indorsing the civil rights bill, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, with manifestations of disapproval on the part of white members. Governor Brooks, of Arkansas, was invited to address the Convention this evening, and the Convention adjourned to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled and a committee of three was appointed to whom was referred a voluminous mass of correspondence from all parts of the South, in relation to outrages, etc. Gov. Brooks, of Arkansas, then addressed the Convention, making a bitter attack upon the White League, and proclaiming reconstruction a success. He said he preferred a government of thieves to one of murderers. He demanded more legislation for the protection of Southern loyalists, and increased jurisdiction of the Federal Courts. The committee is busy working up facts and statistics, and will probably report to-morrow. The whole number of delegates present is about two hundred. It is hinted that Gen. Wilder will address the Convention to-morrow and show the evil to the South of the manufacture of outrages. No prominent Republicans are here from the North.

Mr. Towne, the General Passenger Agent of the Central Pacific Railroad, declares that the reports of the robbery and swindling of their passengers by short card monte sharps, have been much exaggerated. He says that the officers of the road do all in their power to prevent the success of gamblers who are licensed by the State.

THERE need be no waste of food that is prepared with Dooley's Yeast Powder. It always makes everything light, wholesome and palatable. Try it. D&*

The Great White River is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.
T. C. JENKINS. Checkered Front.

CHECKERED FRONT,
THE
HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River
FLOUR!
BREAD from this Flour took the PREMIUM at the late Cambria County Fair, at Johnstown, Pa.
ORDERS NOW FILLED PROMPTLY
FOR
White River Flour
COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES.
ROAST COFFEE.
273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.
WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:
96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.
NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA. ws

Injury to the Tobacco Crop.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—Heavy frosts fell Sunday and last night throughout Kentucky and Northern Tennessee, over the great tobacco region. Well informed men from the country and dealer in the city unite in saying that great damage has been done to the growing crop of tobacco. It is variously estimated that from one half to two-thirds of the entire crop has been killed. Specials to the *Courier-Journal* corroborate the accounts of great damage done all along the line of the Nashville road. It is probable that a heavier frost still will fall to-night, adding to the damage already done. The market here has been excited in consequence and an advance in prices took place ranging from one-half to one cent per pound.

President Grant and party arrived at Atchison, Kansas, yesterday afternoon, and was welcomed by an immense concourse of people, gathered at the depot, to await his arrival. A salute was fired, and the President was introduced to the multitude by Senator Ingalls. He was enthusiastically cheered.

Safe for the State Treasurer.

A very large combined fire and burglar proof safe, gotten up to special order for State Treasurer Mackey, is to be placed in position to-day in the new office now being fitted up in the Treasury Department. Those of our bankers and business men who contemplate any change in the class of security for the safe keeping of funds or valuables of any description, should by all means call and examine this monstrous safe. It is some six feet high and about four and a half feet wide. Has outside folding doors of heavy fire proof material, and inside of these, heavy burglar proof middle doors, composed of combined welded steel and iron, and heavy plates of the best cold rolled and hammered iron. Inside of these doors we have the sanctum sanctorum—the burglar proof chest or box. This is an invention of itself, being made of the same material as the middle doors and much thicker, the plates being held firmly together with Hall's patent combined conical, threaded, welded steel and iron arbors, being only a few inches apart throughout the entire chest, and also the middle doors. The dovetailing process, on which the makers of this safe have a patent and the exclusive right to use it in connection with safe making, is undoubtedly a great stride in the art, being a sure protection against the "safe cracker's" most powerful instrument, the "wedge." This safe is provided throughout with the latest improved combination locks and is at once a model of beauty as well as of perfect security.

The makers, Hall's Safe and Lock Company, of Pittsburgh, have always on hand an elegant assortment of all styles of safes at their salesroom, 93 Smithfield street.

The above, from our Harrisburg exchange, proves that the merits of the Hall Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes are appreciated wherever known, and on account of superior design and quality of workmanship, have taken the highest premiums over any and all safes wherever exhibited in competition with others.

In this connection we would state that the highest award, a gold medal (at the late Exposition), a silver medal and diploma were all taken by this company.

The late improvements, adopted since the beginning of this year, are of great interest to bankers, and worth a thorough examination, because their utility commend themselves to all.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED — TEAMS — TO HAUL Gravel. Inquire at the foot of Liberty street. Pay every week. J. S. LOWRY.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

BOARDING.

BOARDING — A PLEASANT SUITE of Unfurnished Rooms, with Board, at 188 Second avenue.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, in the East Liberty Stock Yards, on October 6th, containing between $40 and $50, and some papers of no value to any one but owner. The finder can retain the money if he will return the balance to us. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a Promissory Note drawn by J. & C. Nusser to our order, at sixty days from September 29th for $490, said note being lost in the Pocket-book. McCALL & SADLER, East Liberty Stock Yards.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN HORSE sixteen hands high; a very fast racker under the saddle. Inquire at RODY PATTERSON'S Stable, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Wood streets.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S Pure Castor Oil Belting Preserverd Guaranteed to be free from Rosinand Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 30 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOCOMOTIVE Engine, weighs fourteen tons, compromise guage, steel tyre, nearly new and in complete order. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of WM. B. NEAL, Allegheny City, or J. MESKIMIN, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE— SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 181 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $60 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL, SASH and Door Factory; located in one of the most favorable positions in the city. The Mill is a medium sized one, fitted up with the most improved machinery, and enjoys a liberal patronage. Will be sold on liberal terms. For particulars address Planing Mill, care Evening Telegraph, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE — FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE — THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO., will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, October 23, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for the Election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer, for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Directors. MWS SAML. SIMES, Secretary.

For Sale,
AN ELEGANT
Ridge Avenue Building Site.
For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home, would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Inquire of A. R. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad Metal Yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny. EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, 47 FIFTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of the National Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of One Dollar per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, proximo.
JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, October 7, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE MASS MINING COMPANY, 47 FIFTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of the Mass Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of One Dollar per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, proximo.
JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, October, 8, 1874.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that "THE ODD FELLOWS' JOINT STOCK COMPANY OF WEST ELIZABETH," an Association having for its object the erection of a Hall in the Borough of West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., for the accommodation of the various Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for a Charter of Incorporation on SATURDAY, November 7th, 1874.
R. B. PETTY, Attorney,
W No. 160 Fourth avenue.

NOTICE—
TO TENANTS OF HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
If you desire temporary Storage for your Household Goods, apply for same to the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, who pay special attention to the transfer and storage of such goods at reasonable rates.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms,
PITTSBURGH, October 13, 1874.
A Special Meeting of the
MUSIC COMMITTEE,
Of the County Republican Executive Committee, will be held at Headquarters,
This Wednesday, at 2 O'Clock P. M.
A full attendance is desired.
The Committee is composed of the following persons:

H. J. Thomas,	S. H. Johnson,
Joseph D. Jones,	James Marshall,
William H. Brown,	William Wettach,
W. H. Douglas,	Jacob Beckert,
William Anshutz,	W. R. Brown, Jr.,
W. H. Gray,	Samuel Hager,
George H. Cole,	Charles Hetzell,
H. C. Evans,	Phillip Demmel,
John S. McCall,	B. K. Waughter.
William Peters.	

GEORGE B. CHALMERS, Chairman.
JOHN CLEMENS, Secretary.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!
IT IS DESIRED TO APPOINT
Election District Vigilance Committees
Throughout the County, and to this end it is earnestly requested that
Names of Active Republicans
In every District be AT ONCE sent to WILLIAM H. DENNISTON, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the County Executive Committee, Lincoln Club Rooms, Pittsburgh.
Prompt response is necessary.
The division of the wards of Pittsburgh into Districts as made by the commission appointed by the Court having been approved, names of Republicans for vigilance duty are particularly needed from each of the 101 Sub-Districts.
Persons responding to this notice will please be careful to give the district for which names are suggested.
WILLIAM H. DENNISTON,
Chairman Vigilance Committee.
JAMES S. WOODWELL, Secretary.

New Books
FOR SALE BY
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood Street.

Opening of a Chestnut Burr. By E. P. Roe, author of "What Can She Do"	$1 75
Holden With the Cords. By author of "Shiloh"	2 00
Hunter and Trapper in North America. Illustrated	1 50
The Wild North-Land. Illustrated	2 50
Toinette. A New Novel	1 50
Norwood. By H. W. Beecher; new ed	2 00
Across America. By Gen. Rusling	2 00
Hulda, Second Wife. Mrs. Wistar; each	1 75
The Prophet. By Bayard Taylor	2 00
Farrar's Life of Christ; 2 vols	7 00
Freeman's Germany	1 00
Epochs of History—Era of the Protestant Reformation. The Thirty Years' War. The Crusades, each	1 00
Bogardus' Field, Cover and Trap Shooting	2 00
West Lawn. By Mrs. Holmes	1 50
Peake's History of the German Emperors	3 00
Murray's Mythology. New Edition	2 25
Genesis of New England Churches	2 50
Idolatry, a Romance. By Julian Hawthorne	2 00
Take a Peep—the new vol, of the Beckomy series	1 25
Lewis' Germany	2 50
Campaigning on the Oxus	3 50
Squire Arden. By Mrs. Oliphant	75
Lorna Dooney. By R. D. Blackmore	75
Nast's Illustrated Almanac, 1875	25

AND EVERY OTHER NEW BOOK WORTH BUYING.

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN SILK
For Fall and Winter Wear.
Attention is called to the choice stock of these Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, which may now be obtained from leading dealers throughout the country.
These goods are made in the most approved manner, and are guaranteed to surpass in weight, finish and durability, any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.
For sale to the trade only by
Cheney Brothers,
MWFlp NEW YORK.

ROBT. ARTHURS ..... President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS ..... Cashier
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
COLLECTIONS
AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BOND BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE — LETTERS of Administration of the Estate of SAMUEL M. KIER, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, at No. 369 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W NANCY KIER.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET
We are daily in receipt of NEW and FRESH GOODS and direct the special attention of buyers to the advantages we can offer. We have an
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
CANNED GOODS,
That, with one or two exceptions, we are selling at much lower prices than last season.
We are just in receipt of a large invoice of
Morton's London Pickles,
Comprising all the different varieties, among them
100 Cases Small White Onions.
WE ALSO HAVE IN LARGE SUPPLY
AMERICAN PICKLES, KETCHUPS, SAUCES,
Jellies, Sardines.
We now offer to the trade a car load of
CALIFORNIA SALMON,
IN ONE AND TWO POUND TINS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. wth

WHOLESALE HEADQUARTERS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED AN
Immense Stock of Dry Goods and Notions,
Suitable for FALL AND WINTER TRADE, comprising Full Lines of all the Leading Brands of Brown and Bleached Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cheviot Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Waterproofs, Velveteens, Table Linens, Shawls, Skirts, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, and Small Goods.
Special attention is called to our Dress Goods Department, in which will be found all the Latest Novelties of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny Woolen Mills.
BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.
Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.
GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.
WHOLESALE.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

NEW
SHOOTING BOOKS.
FIELD, COVER, AND TRAP SHOOTING. By CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS. With Steel Portrait and Engraving of the "Champion Medal," 1 vol., 12mo. Fancy stamped Cloth. $2 00.
A compendium of many years of experience, giving hints for skilled marksmen and instructions for young sportsmen, describing the haunts and habits of game birds, flight and resorts of water-fowl, breeding and breaking of dogs, and everything of interest to the sportsman. The author is "champion wing-shot of America," who knows a gun as Hiram Woodruff knew a horse. And he has the same careful and competent editor who put Woodruff's "Trotting Horse of America" into shape—Chas. J. Foster, so many years sporting editor of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.
AMERICAN WILD-FOWL SHOOTING. By JOSEPH W. LONG. 1 vol., 12mo. Illustrated, Fancy Stamped Cloth. $2 00.
A book of practical specific instruction as to the different species, habits, haunts and pursuits of wild-fowl, the building and use of blinds, boats, decoys, &c., the training of water retrievers, and many miscellaneous hints of great value to hunters of wild-game fowl. Full of admirable descriptions, adventure, &c., &c. The only book of the kind in the English language.
* * To be had through any Bookseller, or will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price, by
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
27 Park Place, N. Y.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., October 13, 1874.
NOTICE
TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at this office until the 23d inst., inclusive, for BUILDING A ONE-STORY BRICK OFFICE for the Sheriff of Allegheny County, on the Court House grounds.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.
HENRY WARNER, Controller,
Per HENRY SNIVELY, Clerk.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
CORNER OF
SMITHFIELD ST. AND FOURTH AVENUE
Before removing from the site selected for the new Government Buildings, I offer my stock of Foreign Goods, personally selected, such as Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, Sachetts, Powder, &c.; Brecknell's Skin Soap in squares, tablets and ovals; Low's Honey, Glycerine and Brown Windsor Soap; Genuine Farina Cologne; Cigars de Joy, for Asthma; Tidman's Sea Salt; Squire's preparations, all kinds; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Table Oil, &c., at prices even lower than asked elsewhere for their imitations.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1874.

OUR Democratic neighbor is still puzzling its wits over the conundrum why, the larger a city grows, the weightier become its expenses? It is like the little boy who couldn't understand how it happened that the heavier he became the more he weighed.

FOREWARNED should be forearmed. The Democrats are moving heaven and earth to poll the full strength of their party for their Congressional and Legislative candidates. Shall there be found a single Republican who is willing to embrace dishonor by apathy, negligence or defection?

THE latest charge which the New York *World* brings against Governor DIX, is that of making a poor translation of the famous hymn, *Dies Iræ*. It is a matter of little consequence. The Republicans of the Empire State will translate it faithfully enough for the Democracy in November.

EVIDENCES are daily accumulating which go to show that the political experience of the leader of the North Side revolt will very much resemble the moral experience of the man of whom it is written:

"He digged a pit, he digged it deep;
He digged it for his brother,
But for his sin he did fall in
The pit he digged for t'other."

GREAT stress is placed by the Democratic press upon the alleged fact that the leaders of the White League movement in Louisiana and other Southern States are men of "education and refinement." What of that—except to make their guilt all the more inexcusable?

"Culture, which renders man less like an ape,
Can also lick the Devil into shape."

THE New Orleans correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* chuckles over the fact that neither Governor KELLOGG nor General LONGSTREET have appeared on the streets of that city since the White League rebellion of last month, "both," says the writer, "evidently believing that 'a living ass is better than a dead lion.'" Is not this frank hatred, notwithstanding that it is so redolent of the odor of assassination, charming?

THERE is, we suppose, hardly a Prohibitionist in the State who would not resent as an insult the accusation that he was ready to assist in the election of the Democratic ticket. That, however, is exactly what they will do if they throw away their votes on "independent" or "prohibitory" candidates. The Temperance movement cannot possibly help the cause which it professes to have at heart, and hence is neither politic, necessary nor praiseworthy.

WHATEVER deficiencies—and they promise to be heavy—may occur in the Army appropriations for the current fiscal year, growing out of the movement of troops into the Southern States from the Indian frontier and other distant parts of the country, the responsibility will justly rest with the Democratic party; since, except for the murderous outrages committed by its White League members, no such movement would have been necessary.

THE *Post* thinks "it is a question whether the credit of abolishing slavery does not belong to the Democratic party;" and really there is some force in the suggestion. In the final outcome the opponents of human freedom and progress always accelerate the development of such freedom and progress by making the necessity for the means whereby they are promoted more urgent, radical and imperative. But on the same grounds, the Devil might claim credit for advancing the interests of religion.

THE Eastern portion of the State is kindling to the core with Republican enthusiasm. A brilliant Republican ratification meeting was held in Philadelphia last Saturday night, whereat Hon. A. G. OLMSTED and other eloquent orators compared the claims of the two parties, exposing the dark record of Democracy, refuting its malicious and slanderous fabrications, and vindicating the excellence of the State administration. It was an auspicious opening of the campaign, and should stimulate the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania to equal energy and devotion.

IT IS hardly possible for any one to overestimate the importance of the issues to be acted upon by the people of the Keystone State at the ensuing election. "As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union;" nor does the fact that she has dropped out of the list of October States impair the significance of the saying. As Pennsylvania shall go in November, 1874, so, in all probability, will go the Union in November, 1876. The Republican voters of the Commonwealth will therefore see what an unusual weight of responsibility rests upon them. All the great questions of finance, internal or inland transportation, labor, and the still greater question of protection of loyal men in the South, must be solved by the Republican party. Let it be thoroughly seen to that an overwhelming verdict is given in the interests of right and justice.

THE financial editor of the London *Times*, Mr. SAMPSON, one of the leading monetary writers of Great Britain, has lately been summarily dismissed from his position, which he held for upwards of a quarter of a century, in disgrace. In his department of the "Thunderer" he reigned supreme, and perhaps to him, and to his hatred of the Union cause, more than to any other man or agency, was due, during the war of the rebellion, the steady and fearful depreciation of all United States stocks. And yet no man living knew better than he did they afforded the soundest and safest investments ever offered to English capitalists, and he and the friends he served only laughed at the success of his schemes, as they quietly bought up every dollar of American securities they could reach. His punishment has now fallen—and perhaps he may be left to his reflections.

DOWN in Georgia, last week, they had an election for members of the lower House of the State Legislature and for half of the Senate; and the Democratic papers are loudly jubilating because their party will have two hundred and fifty majority on joint ballot. They term the result "an almost utter annihilation of the Radical party." Perhaps it was—and here is an illustration of the *modus operandi* employed to secure the "sweeping victory." In a single county of that State (Richmond) where President GRANT at his last election received over two thousand votes, last week only two hundred Republican votes were polled—the falling off being due to no other causes under the heavens than those of murder, outrage and intimidation. "Against the Republican party," said the Atlanta *News*, recently, "our hate must be unquenchable, our war interminable and merciless." Is it any wonder that the Democracy achieved such a "glorious victory?"

THE annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will be held at Springfield, Illinois, to-day and to-morrow. The unveiling and dedication of the national LINCOLN statue will form part of the proceedings. A very large number of distinguished guests have signified their intention of being present, among them President GRANT, Vice President WILSON, officers of the Cabinet, Generals SHERMAN and SHERIDAN, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, and many Governors and other State officers. The statue was designed and executed by the sculptor MEADE. It is of heroic proportions, holding in the left hand a scroll, upon which is written "Emancipation," and in the right the pen with which LINCOLN blotted from American history the stain of slavery, while, as a symbol of the Union to which he devoted his life, the banner of the republic is thrown in bas-relief upon the fasces near the statue, at the foot of which is a crown of laurels. The occasion promises to be second only in mournful and touching interest to that of the 4th of May, 1865, when the remains of the martyr-President were committed to their resting place upon the same spot, amid the unchecked tears of a nation.

THE Austrian public are full of joy over the results of their last Arctic expedition. No Arctic adventurers on their return to temperate latitudes and civilization have ever received a more enthusiastic welcome than the officers of the Tegethoff. Their journey from the Norwegian port where they landed, to Vienna has been an almost continuous ovation. Some of the party were requested to deviate from the direct way that they might enjoy the honor of an interview with the king of Sweden and tell him their story. At Hamburg Lieutenants WEYPRECHT and PAYER were entertained at a grand civic banquet, at which several of the most important geographical societies of Germany were represented by their officers. It seems that Hamburg, heretofore chiefly celebrated for wealth and commercial enterprise, has of late years begun to take especial interest in geographical research, and its geographical society is already a very important institution. Its merchants being largely engaged in the African trade, a knowledge of their own pecuniary interest as well as a liberal curiosity has led them to encourage and support all attempts to make Africa better known to the world. Of the many German travelers who have within the last few years explored considerable portions of that continent, Hamburg merchants have been the chief patrons, and the results have been such as greatly to stimulate both explorers and patrons in future efforts and liberality. But these merchants do not confine their contributions to African travelers; they aid in the exploration of other parts of the globe imperfectly known, and Arctic research is particularly favored by them.

It is, however, in Austria, and especially in Vienna that the discoverers of "Franz-Joseph Land" are made to feel what a splendid triumph they have achieved. Details are unnecessary. It is enough to say that city councils and other corporations, newspaper men and artists of all grades, and citizens of all classes have concurred in efforts to honor and reward the members of the expedition. They are, in fact, the heroes of the day, as a Vienna letter writer says. Yet even in the Austrian capital there are those who profess the conviction that the expedition has cost a good deal more than the results are worth. But it is against a repetition of the enterprise that they chiefly protest. They argue that neither "Franz-Joseph Land" nor "Cape Vienna" nor "Cape Pesth" can ever be of any use to the Austrian people. The new country discovered would not serve even for the founding of a criminal colony, they allege; a citizen of Vienna would find himself miserable on the cape of that name, while the Hungarian would shudder on "Cape Pesth." If, however, they go on to say, any nation is called upon to complete the work of the Austrian expedition by determining the extent and character of the Franz-Joseph Land, it is the Russians or the Swedes who catch fish in those Northern seas and by reason of contiguity might accomplish much with comparatively small means.

It is not likely, we suppose, that these timid, perhaps pusillanimous councils will prevail at Vienna. No doubt one effect of the glory acquired by the late expedition, reinforced by the exhortations of the men of science not only in Austria but in Germany, will be to stimulate the fitting out of an expedition at an early day to determine whether the land just discovered is a continent or an island. Possibly the Berlin Government may feel tempted to take the matter in hand just for the credit of the new empire. The German race has the credit of the late voyage, but Kaisar FRANZ JOSEPH'S fresh laurels may deprive Kaisar WILHELM of tranquil slumber. Dr. PETERMANN will certainly do what he can to give them that effect.

Both an English and an American expedition may be expected with confidence. Dr. HAYS is ready to go, and a single person, Mr. BENNETT, of New York, has offered to defray one-fourth of the expense of another attempt to reach the pole. It is idle to urge the uselessness of such expeditions, as nobody knows that Arctic research is useless; as in truth the presumption is, that the direct and incidental discoveries thus made *may* prove to be of immense utility for ends and in ways of which, at present, the world has no suspicion.

IN THE discussion of the subject of marriage in Prussia, with reference to the new law some time ago enacted, the fact was brought out that the Reformers, LUTHER and MELANCHTON, both regarded marriage as purely a civil contract. The fact was not generally known and the revelation caused considerable surprise, even among Protestants. It is, however, clearly proved that LUTHER regarded the mutual declaration of the parties before witnesses, that they had entered into the engagement, as the chief and essential condition of a true marriage, while the usual ceremony in the church seemed to him a subordinate affair. The evidence that this was his view is found in his own practice. Thus, according to the statement of MELANCHTON, on the 13th of June, 1525, LUTHER invited pastor BUGENHAGEN, LUCAS CRANACH, the painter, Dr. APEL, the jurist, and Dr. JONAS, to go to his house, where, in their presence, he concluded his marriage with CATHARINE VON BORA. Fourteen days afterwards the customary ceremony took place in church, and there was a marriage feast. But it appears from the Reformer's own letter that he considered himself married to all intents and purposes on the 13th of June, the day when he and CATHARINE in the presence of friends pledged themselves to each other. Thus on that day he wrote to JOHANN BRUEHL and CASPAR MUELLER that he had just been married and invited them to come to a little feast eight days afterwards in celebration of the event. This letter is not the only evidence. On the 14th of April, Dr. JONAS wrote to SPALATIN, "Our LUTHER yesterday married CATHARINE VON BORA. I was present," etc.

That MELANCHTON held the same view of marriage is made equally clear. Thus, on the 14th of September, 1520, he wrote of himself to a friend, "I have married the maiden whom thou hast seen," etc., though the ceremony in church is well known to have been performed on the 25th of November, 1520.

By his advocacy and legal introduction of civil marriage, BISMARCK has incurred a good deal of odium even among German Protestants, that is, among Protestants of the high orthodox or high churchly spirit. They twit him with gross, outrageous inconsistency. No doubt when twelve years ago BISMARCK was a conspicuous member of the *Junker* or Conservative party, he would have denounced the mere suggestion of civil marriage as infidel, radical, abominable. The former leader of the *Junker* party, old Justice VON GERLACH, has lately written and published a pamphlet in which he bitterly assails the Chancellor for his apostacy, and tries to make him ridiculous by contrasting the directly antagonistic principles which he has professed in the course of his career. Some months ago, in a speech in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, VON GERLACH made the same attempt, but thereby brought on himself such a castigation as might have been expected to silence a wiser man for ever. BISMARCK frankly owned his change of views, but denied that there is any disgrace in turning from the false to the true. The shame, he said, is in blindly resisting that which is true and right, in defiance of the signs of the times and the needs of the country. For his part, he had learned to subordinate his personal convictions to the necessities of the State.

In the pamphlet referred to, entitled "Civil Marriage and the Chancellor of the Empire," Herr von GERLACH indulges, it seems, not only in extreme violence of invective, but in a license of invention which has exposed him to the animadversion of the legal functionary whose duty it is to punish offenses against the dignity of authority. The author of the pamphlet has consequently been condemned to pay a small fine and undergo a short imprisonment.

Viewed through republican glasses this looks bad, decidedly bad. Whether BISMARCK has had anything to do with the proceeding, may be a question, but the effect of it would seem to be to weaken or destroy the impression produced by his powerful defense of himself and his policy. It is, however, worth noting, that while German imperial rulers do not tolerate as much liberty of speech and writing as might be expedient, they are sternly impartial in dealing with those whom they deem offenders. They do not seize and punish insignificant persons while winking at important culprits. VON GERLACH and VON ARNIM, bishops and archbishops, principalities, dominions are all taught that they must submit to the supreme power. But it does seem possible that the Berlin Government may be making rather too many high placed antagonists.

The difference. During thirty years of dominance in Arkansas, the Democratic party built twenty-six school houses. During four years of Republican rule, eleven hundred and forty-six school houses were erected.

The Democratic press is delighted with the new order of the "Blue and the Gray." It ought to be. In that organization the rebel flag and the national colors are placed upon an equality.

Good for Philadelphia. Whilst most of the English and German steamship lines centering in New York are complaining of lack of business, the American line is carrying full cargoes.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Motto for Republicans: Organize—work—win.

These are times that try Democrats' souls in the Twenty-third district.

Rochefort, the French *Lanternier*, finds himself completely snuffed out.

Remember that it is the single vote of each that goes to make up the thousands of all.

France has sent its acceptance for the invitation to participate in the Centennial Exhibition.

A wild silkworm from which a durable thread is made, has lately been discovered in Turkestan.

The most natural feature of the lady of fashion just now is her hair. It is no longer somebody's else.

Of all the imbeciles in the world, those are the most imbecile who, after election, wish they had voted.

The rag trade of Chicago averages two thousand dollars daily, and employs two hundred ragamuffins.

The yellow fever is disappearing at Pensacolo, and is not appearing at any other point along the Gulf coast.

When an editor of the London *Times* dies, the event passes unnoticed save in some contemporary's column.

The name of the Sheriff of White county, Ill., is Hail Storms. The old folks must have been thunder and lightning.

And now British Columbia, one of the youngest provinces of Great Britain, is agitated over ecclesiastical disputes.

Good for him. The Secretary of the Treasury asserts that there will be no deficiency in his department this year.

The deacons of a Chicago preacher are waltzing after him in a lively way for maintaining that dancing is not a sin.

The introduction of breech-loaders is said to have demoralized all the armies in Europe except the German and the English.

Chicago papers aver that scarcely a dollar has been drawn from New York to that city with which to move the crops this fall.

Birds in their little nests agree, but with Democratic politicians it is far otherwise. The leaders are all at loggerheads in New York.

Alexis has sent a lot of books to a mechanics' association in Lowell, Mass.—among them a lexi-con of the Russian language.

The scientific name of the mosquito is *Culex*, and it is a horrible name for a horrible creature—but he is gone, now, thank fortune.

Porcine and bovine prosperity. Illinois values its hogs at $14,840,660, and its cattle at $30,743,535, making a grand total of $45,584,195.

A testimonial to the retiring Commissioner of Patents, General Leggett, is being gotten up by some of his clerks. The reason is patent.

Three thousand iron-workers of Troy are idle because they will not work for reduced pay. And yet half a loaf should be better than none.

The decrease in the export trade of Boston for this year, up to last Monday, was $3,301,994, as compared with the same period for 1873.

We can tell Snags how to improve his column. Fill with advertisements the space now occupied by his "Preachings and Personalities."

Count Von Arnim ought to know by this time that Bismarck and the Kaiser are in earnest, and should give up those interesting *billet-deux*.

It is urged that spiral iron stairways should be used as fire-escapes, and the suggestion merits the attention of our workers in iron.

Granger tactics. The warehouses of San Francisco and the Pacific Coast are said to be almost empty, while those inland are bursting with grain.

Last year John Bull consumed 57,000,000 gallons of spirits and wine, of beer 1,000,000,000 gallons, and of native wine and cider 18,000,000 gallons.

A large number of workmen are engaged at the Capitol, painting, replacing carpets and making other preparations for the meeting of Congress.

The Government is overhauling the accounts of ex-Collector Sawyer, afterward United States Senator from South Carolina, and Assistant Secretary. Make him settle.

For the fiscal year recently closed the sale in the New York postoffice of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, amounted to the enormous sum of $2,550,461 03.

A loud outcry is being raised against the system of piracy that prevails, as alleged, on the line of the Pacific Central Railroad, by which passengers are robbed and grossly maltreated.

A straw. The iron steamship Canima, plying under the British flag between Bermuda and New York, has recently arrived at Philadelphia for the purpose of being rebuilt there.

Thanksgiving hint. Charcoal is recommended for fattening turkeys. It should be pulverized and mixed with mashed potatoes and corn meal, as well as fed to them in small lumps.

There are one hundred levees along the Mississippi, in Louisiana, that the Commission appointed for the purpose of investigating reports must be built this fall, at a cost of a million dollars.

The engineers appointed under the act of the last session of Congress to examine as to the best means of securing cheap transportation from the West to the seaboard, are expected to report soon.

General Shaler, of New York, has consented to tone up the fire department of Chicago for $10,000 a year, subscribed by property owners. It is now hoped that the recalcitrant underwriters will relent.

Salamanca, New York, seems to be about as bad off as Chicago. One or two insurance companies have withdrawn what policies they had in that place, and instructed their agents to take no more risks.

A fabulous yield. A California farmer claims to have grown ninety bushels of wheat to an acre for eleven acres the past season, of clean white Australian seed, from sixty pounds of seed to the acre; one pound thus producing ninety pounds.

The results of the late English Parliamentary investigation on the subject of the adulteration of food, appear to show that the safest article of drink for the average Englishman is not tea or coffee, which are largely Prussian blue and chips, but ale and porter.

PERSONAL.

Count Von Arnim is up to his armpits in hot water, and yet Bismarck won't let him be bailed out.

Colonel Fred. Grant has been granted a six months' leave, and will take his bride to Europe to visit his sister, Mrs. Sartoris. Mrs. Grant receives letters every week from her daughter. She enjoys her English home and life. In January, she and her husband are expected for a six months' visit.

"Adirondack" Murray, the Boston preacher who has devoted his apostolic ministry to an elucidation of the perfectibility, not of the saints, but of horses, has just resigned his charge after a six months' holiday, with three thousand unearned dollars in his pockets, upon the ground that *he is over-worked!*

A monument has been erected in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, New Jersey, to the memory of Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, who was killed at Fort Wagner on the 18 of July, 1863. It is of pure white marble, on a base of granite, and bears the inscription, "*Omnia rel quit servare Rempublicam:*" He left all to serve the Republic.

Why cannot all communications to the papers be as brief and explicit as that published by Mr. Edward Conlon in a Troy paper. He writes: "I wish you to Contradict the piece in last Evening paper My Wife Never Assaulted Me with a chair or put Me out dores and the Neighbors has no Business to interfere they Know Nothing about it as for falling down stairs there is none to fall down and i did not say so." There, now!

The St. Paul *Press* tells a new story of Horace Greeley. Horace wrote a note to a brother editor in New York whose writing was equally illegible with his own. The recipient of the note, not being able to read it, sent it back by the same messenger to Mr. Greeley for elucidation. Supposing it to be the answer to his own note, Mr. Greeley looked over it, but likewise was unable to read it, and said to the boy: "Go take it back. What does the confounded fool mean?" "Yes, sir," said the boy, "that is just what *he* says."

Among the prisoners in the Maine Penitentiary is a former practicing physician and contributor to several high-toned literary periodicals. For several years he corresponded on intimate terms with Edgar A. Poe, who had a high estimation of his literary judgment. At one time he acquired some celebrity by announcing his dissent from the Newtonian theory of gravitation, and also from the nebular theory of La Place, both of which he combated in a public lecture. He was much esteemed in private life as a genial, scholarly and modest gentleman.

STATE FINANCES.

Rapid Reduction of the State Debt—Large Purchase of Outstanding Bonds.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, 12th.]

We are specially informed that the State Treasurer, on Saturday, completed a purchase of bonds for the State which brings up the total amount of bonds redeemed by him, since December 1, 1873, the beginning of the current fiscal year, *to over one million of dollars;* and as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fnnd have given notice of their readiness to redeem bonds amounting to $300,000 more, the interest of which will cease on November 1st, it is warrantable to anticipate that that additional amount will be redeemed before November 30th of the present year.

The total reduction of the State debt, therefore, for the present fiscal year, may safely be set down at $1,300,000, which is nearly up to the average of the last thirteen years. Within the period beginning in 1861 and ending in 1874, the Republican administrators of the State government have paid off about $19,000,000 of the State debt, an average of nearly a million and a half yearly.

During the period from 1830 to 1861, when the Democrats held almost undisputed sway, the State debt ran up from nothing to over forty millions of dollars. They began the work of running the State into debt, and never stopped the policy of its continual and steady increase until they were turned out. The Republicans began the work of its reduction, and have never paused for a moment in prosecuting it. It took the Democrats only thirty years to run the State into a debt of frightful proportions; in less than that period the Republicans will have that debt entirely paid off.

This is the contrast which is presented in the inherent character of the two parties. The one is extravagant, reckless in the expenditure of the public money, and careless of the future in plunging the State into debt; the other is economical, prudent and devoted to the task of freeing the people from their pecuniary burdens. The one imposes burdens, the other removes them.

This immense reduction, let it be remembered, has been accomplished, not by increased taxation of the people, but under a policy which has relieved the real and personal estate throughout the Commonwealth from all taxation for State purposes. The taxes imposed under a Democratic administration have been repealed under a Republican administration; and much of the reduction of the State debt has been accomplished since these taxes were repealed.

The people of the State have therefore the opportunity of judging, from these facts, which of the two parties is most worthy of their approbation. We cannot believe it possible that they can ever be brought to prefer the debt-contracting party to the debt-extinguishing party. If ever men in public life have earned the plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants," the Republicans of Pennsylvania have earned it by their administration of the finances of the State.

The large reduction effected this year is the more remarkable from the fact that the necessary expenses of the Constitutional Convention and the adoption of the new Constitution increases the ordinary outlay to a large amount. These calls upon the Treasury will not occur again, and we may therefore anticipate that a still larger reduction of the State debt will be reached next year. The State is thus rapidly approaching the happy period when she will be free from debt; and for this deliverance she will be indebted to the firmness and consistency with which the Republican party has adhered to the policy which has rendered such a result certain.

Mr. Latta and Subsidies.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

On March 26, 1846, the right of way was granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the New York and Erie Railroad, through Pike and Susquehanna counties, on condition that the railroad company should pay an annual sum of $10,000 to the Treasury of the State while it enjoyed that right. And it has so paid that sum since the time the right was granted.

During the year 1870 a certain William H. Dimmick—who, last year, was forced to hastily resign, to avoid expulsion for blackmailing the banks of the State—in conjunction with certain accomplices in that rascality, was a member of the House of Representatives. He succeeded in "snaking" a bill through the Legislature, called "A supplement to the charter of the Millford and Matamoras Railroad Company." This "supplement" gave to the Milford and Matamoras Railroad Company, for a term of ninety-nine years, the $10,000 which the New York and Erie paid for right of way. We are unable to give our reader a particularized account of this steal, for in 1870, the year in which it was perpetrated, no record of the doings of the Legislature was published. But from subsequent action on this case a very full account is easily extracted.

Under the color of this supplement the Milford and Matamoras Railroad demanded of State Treasurer Irwin the $10,000, and that officer paid them the money. As soon as this was discovered the Auditor General and the Attorney General notified Irwin not to pay any more demands of this concern for that money; and gave him to understand that if he did he would do so at his peril. At the next session of the Legislature, in 1871, Governor Geary frankly admitted to the Legislature, that he had been tricked into signing the bill, and urged the matter on the attention of the Legislature. A bill was brought forward to repeal the act giving away this $10,000 to Dimmick's wild-cat railroad. Under one pretense or another this repealing act was put off until near the close of the session, and then *it was stolen* from the desk of the member who had it in charge!

But in 1872 another bill was presented to repeal the swindling law. The same tactics were again resorted to and the same endeavors were made to put off action. On a motion to let the bill go over on account of the "sickness" of a member interested in it, Latta *voted Aye!* (*Leg. Rec.* 1872, p. 371.) On the 29th of February the postponed bill came up, and a motion was made "to suspend the rules and read the bill a third time." This was equivalent to its passage; and on a call of the yeas and nays Latta *voted Nay!* (*Leg. Rec.* 1872, p. 477.)

And now let us see what sort of a concern this Milford and Matamoras Railroad, for which Latta so steadily worked, was. It was seven miles long. It was located on the banks of the Delaware river. And it was to be of the gauge of three feet. The following is the list of stockholders, with the number of shares owned by each.

Wm. H. Dimmick	583 shares.
Jacob H. Dimmick	2 shares.
O. S. Dimmick	5 shares.
James W. Quick	2 shares.
Jacob C. Westfall	2 shares.
R. J. Menner	2 shares.
Phineas Arnold	2 shares.
Jno. C. Westbrook	2 shares.

When this repealing bill reached the Senate, Buckalew and Dill made plaintive pleas for the "vested rights" of the wild-cat concern; and at last, seeing that it was impossible to keep the whole theft for their client, Dimmick, Buckalew offered an amendment to continue the subsidy to him "for ten years." This amendment was very properly voted down. But in the struggle to protect the Treasury of the people against this Democratic theft, supported by Democratic Senators and members, Senator Fitch, a Republican, said: "As I am informed, and believe, O. S. Dimmick is the father of J. H. Dimmick and William H. Dimmick, and the father-in-law of R. J. Menner, none of whom now reside in this State but W. H. Dimmick, a Representative in the other House when this supplement was passed, who resides in Wayne county, some forty or fifty miles from the road, and is really the 'wight' called the Milford and Matamoras Railroad" (*Leg. Rec.*, p. 886). And we think the list of stockholders will bear Senator Fitch out in his conclusion.

Thus we have shown that the sum of $10,000 year, for ninety-nine years, was swindled out of the people for the benefit of a concern owned by a man who was afterwards forced to resign to escape expulsion from the House for an infamous crime. That when the outrage was discovered, the bill to restore the people's money to the Treasury was stolen. That during the following year the same bill met with all the opposition that ingenuity could devise, and that Latta, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, never failed to vote for the thieves and against the people whose money the thieves had stolen, and would have kept if Latta could have managed to secure it to them! Is it necessary to follow this man any further? Can such a creature ever secure the votes of even a decent minority of the people of Pennsylvania?

An Interesting Geological Discovery.

The Virginia (Nevada) *Enterprise* describes it as follows: In the bottom of the main shaft of the Virginia City Coal Company, El Dorado canon, Lyon county, has been encountered the trunk of a large tree four feet in diameter—a lone relic of an ancient and extinct forest. Where cut through by the shaft this old tree is found to be perfectly carbonized, turned into coal. Outside the old log is completely crusted over with iron pyrites, many of which are so bright that the crystals shine like diamonds. These crystals also extend into the body of the log, filling what were once cracks or windshakes, and even forming clusters about what once was the heart of the tree. This relic of an old time forest lies far below the two veins of coal the company are about to open. The finding of this old trunk is evidence that the country was at some time, ages ago, covered by a forest of large trees; though the native timber growth, when the country was first visited by the whites, and as far back as the traditions of the Indians extend, was but a scrubby species of nut pine. A few miles from the shaft in which this carbonized tree was found, are to be seen on the surface the petrified remains of many large trees. The water lines on the hills show that the whole country was filled with lakes, and the petrified trees lying here and there on the surface of the ground probably floated out on the extinct lakes, and finally sank to the bottom in the places where they are now found.

Bad. On the side tracks of the Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and Rock Island Railways, near Chicago, there are more than five miles of unemployed freight cars.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS ROWSWELL.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES K. LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
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FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
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Building Up the Weak.

Feeble constitutions cannot be *physicked* into health and strength. Invigoration, to be permanent and complete, must be affected by establishing a regular and harmonious action of the various bodily organs. Dosing will not accomplish this; but Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will. That admirable tonic and corrective regulates at the same time that it strengthens the stomach, liver, and bowels, and while imparting vigor to the entire physique, purifies and enriches the blood. A good appetite, tranquil sleep, sound digestion and a regular habit of body—four grand essentials of health—are promoted by its use. It vitalizes, tranquilizes and equalizes. By a successful chemical combination of tonic, aperient and anti-billious vegetable ingredients, held in solution and diffused through the system by a wholesome and agreeable stimulant, it is enabled to beneficially affect the various abdominal organs at one and the same time.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Joseph Browne,
DRUGGIST,
Dealer in Drugs, Family Medicines,
IMPORTED ALES, PORTER AND HOFF'S MALT EXTRACTS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, LUBIN'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED PERFUMES, SPONGES AND TOILET ARTICLES, of all Descriptions. Fine English, French and American Soaps.
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.
(Formerly St. Clair) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Saratoga, Blue Lick and Bedford Waters on draught. All other celebrated Mineral Waters by bottle or case. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. None but the Purest Drugs used.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
WHOLESALE,
159 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
MWS

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MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
☞Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.

New Fall Dry Goods!
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

LARGER THAN EVER.
OUR STOCK OF
New Fall Goods,
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE
OF
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILSON, LEGGATE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, WILSON, WALKER & CO.
JOHN T. WILSON,
ALEXANDER LEGGATE,
JOHN WALKER,
JAMES R. WILSON,
HOWARD MORTON.
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1874.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
A limited partnership has been formed as of October 1st, A. D. 1874, between the undersigned, under the laws of Pennsylvania relating thereto, and notice is hereby given,
1st. That the name of the firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is WILSON, WALKER & CO.
2d. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is the manufacture of Iron in all its branches.
3d. That the names of the general partners of said partnership, and their respective places of residence, are as follows, viz.:
JOHN T. WILSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES R. WILSON, Allegheny City, Pa.
JOHN WALKER, Allegheny City, Pa.
ALEXANDER LEGGATE, Allegheny City, Pa.
4th. That the special partner in said partnership is ANDREW CARNEGIE, of New York City, and the amount of capital contributed by him to the common stock is sixty thousand dollars.
5th. That the period at which this partnership commences is the first day of October, A. D. 1874, and the period at which it will terminate is the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.
JOHN T. WILSON,
JAMES R. WILSON,
ALEXANDER LEGGATE,
JOHN WALKER,
General Partners.
ANDREW CARNEGIE,
Special Partner.

EST'D 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactiyn.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

DRY GOODS.

This Advertisement is New Every Wednesday and Saturday!

DRESS GOODS!
EVERYTHING
NEW AND DESIRABLE,
AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
We desire to call special attention to the New Stock of Black Mohair Alpacas, just opened, at from 25c to 87½c a yard, being decidedly the best value for the prices we have yet offered.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS,
AT $1 25 TO $3 50 PER YARD,
Being fully one-third under their actual value.

NEW COLORED DRESS SILKS, in all Desirable Fall Shades, at exceedingly low prices.
At 12½c, Good Bargains in Dark Dress Goods.
At 18¾c and 25c, Extra Good Value in New Dress Goods.
Fine Black and Colored Cashmeres.
French Merinos, all colors.
Camel's Hair Cloth, Twills, &c.
New Sateens, Serges and Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
New Tycoon, Repps, Delaines, Plaids, &c.
Poplins, Pongees, Lustres, &c.

Ladies' Suits & Outside Garments.
To meet the great demand for our Ladies' Made-up Suits, we have largely increased our facilities for manufacturing them, and hope to be able to furnish a sufficient number to meet all demands in future. We make them up in the best and most Fashionable Style, of all Materials and Colors.
JUST OPENED.
Elegant New Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls, all kinds and qualities.

Muslins, Calicos, &c.,
ALL THE
Popular Bargains of the Day.
At 7½c, Heavy Yard Wide Unbleached Muslins.
At 8½c, Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, Extra quality Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, without dressing.
At 4c, and 5c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Dark Calicos.
At 8c, Best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 12½c, Fast Colored Dark Chintz Calicos.
BARGAINS in Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
BARGAINS in Table Linens, all kinds.
BARGAINS in Linen Towels and Towelings.
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BARGAINS in Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
BARGAINS in Furniture Chintzes and Checks.
BARGAINS in Cotton Shirtings.
All the New Styles in Best Dark Calicos.
New Mourning Calicos.

EASTERN AND COUNTRY
Blankets and Flannels
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Barred Shirting Flannels.
Best Country Barred Flannels.
Plain Colored Flannels, all kinds.
Twilled Flannels, all colors.
Fine White Flannels.
Fine All-Wool Shaker Flannels.
Silk Embroidered White Flannels.
Fine Barred Saxony Flannels and Opera Flannels, all colors.
Fine Fancy Shirting Flannels.
Best White Blankets, all sizes.
Medium quality White Blankets.
Colored Blankets, all kinds.
Fancy Carriage Blankets.

NEW STOCK JUST OPENED OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS AND QUALITIES.

New Millinery Goods,
NEW FANCY GOODS,
NEW
Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Latest Styles in
Hats and Bonnets,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
ELEGANT NEW STOCK OF
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Silk Neck Scarfs.
French Flowers, Plumes and Feathers.
Birds' Wings, Pom Pons, &c.
Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
New Yak and Beaded Laces.
Beaded Trimmings, all kinds.
Best Black Silk Laces.
Beaded Trimmings, all kinds.
New Embroideries, all widths.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' Neck Wear, everything New.
Veils and Veilings, all kinds.

FALL AND WINTER
Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves,
For Ladies, Gent's and Children, of all Sizes and Qualities, at our usual Lowest Prices.
FOR INFANTS' WEAR.
New Knit Sacques and Hoods.
White Fur Caps and Bonnets.
Merino Caps and Bonnets.
Cloaks, Embroidered Shawls, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!!
FALL ASSORTMENT.
White Dress Shirts,
Flannel and Cloth Shirts,
Silk Bows, Scarfs, &c.,
Suspenders, Collars,
Handkerchiefs, &c.,
Underwear all kinds.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
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WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR LINES OF
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FELT SKIRTS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
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COLORED AND BLACK ALPACAS,
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BLACK DRESS SILKS AND DOMESTIC COTTONS, AT THE NEW LOW RATES.
CASHMERES, MERINOS,
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LATEST STYLES MILLINERY GOODS,
In Stock and Arriving Daily.
STAPLE NOTIONS.
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Extensive Lines of Everything in the Above Departments at Bottom Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

White, Orr & Co.
NEW LINEN GOODS.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
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Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins,
Suitable for Bridal Presents,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
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Patent Seamless English
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Parlor Druggets.
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New Style Imitation Lace.
Window Shades.
All Fresh Goods Just Received.
Lowest Prices of the Market.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
OCTOBER, - - 1874.
NEW STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED,
GREAT BARGAINS
In All Qualities
Brussels, Ingrains,
DRUGGETS,
RAG, COTTAGE AND HEMPS
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.
Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
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NOTICE.
HARVEST QUEEN
Reaper and Binder Company.
Capital $800,000
SHARES 3,000, PER $100 EACH.
The books for subscription to the above Company are now open at the office of the
Householder's Fire Insurance Company,
German American Bank Building, Penn avenue. The payments on subscriptions are as easy as the necessities of the business in getting machinery and building will permit.
This promises to be a remarkably successful Company, as the business will be a specialty, covered by patents that make the invention a monopoly. It is the greatest agricultural improvement of the age.
For prospectus, &c., and inspection of the model, call on the inventor at the office as above.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.
HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. MWF

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

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ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

GRAVEL
ROOFING.
Roofing Materials For Sale.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
854 PENN AVE.,
OPPOSITE FORT WAYNE DEPOT.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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General and Special Agents for the
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OF PHILADELPHIA.
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Insurance Company of Penn'a.,
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People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 97, JANUARY 1, 1874.
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JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1848.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
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Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
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Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fr City Hall.
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JOHN REA .... Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
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Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

J. D. Thompson & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
American, English, French and German
Fancy Goods,
NOTIONS, TOYS, &c.
Also, Manufacturers of All Kinds of
BRUSHES,
Nos. 176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MWS

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 13, 1874.

The money market to-day seems to be a shade stronger, at least we hear of some parties who could not be accommodated at their banks, and were looking outside for funds. The banks generally find the demands of their customers increasing and that the matter of rates is more easily adjusted than formerly, and are holding their funds with rather a firmer hand. The brokers, however, still manage to get accommodations for their clients without much trouble. They are not overburdened with paper, and for choice notes they still find purchasers at from 9 to 10 per cent., according to the quality.

The class of business men who are not most closely pressed is perhaps the coal dealers. It is said that there is now afloat here about eight millions of bushels of coal, worth in Cincinnati twelve cents per bushel in barges, or about $960,000. Should there be a rise in the Ohio that would let out the coal now ready for shipment, the returns therefor, although they did come only in the shape of commercial paper, would materially ease up matters along Water street.

The holders of the coal now below are cautious about selling, as prices must go much higher than they are at present, if there is not water enough this fall to get the flotilla now in harbor afloat.

It seems unaccountable that no matter what the amount of coal in the yards of the lower cities, whether they be full or empty, the sellers from this city are able to bring back only paper for their coal; cash seems to be a thing entirely dispensed with by the dealers at the lower end of the line.

The stock of coal "in market," that is, above the falls, is now so small that in case of new shipments being long delayed, the holders can command their own price. While this would be an advantage to the few fortunates so situated as to take advantage of the rise in price, the general public would be benefited by a rise that would relieve our home markets of their present plethora.

—The stock and gold markets are weaker and lower. Last week the public mind was more or less inflamed by the reports of mercantile difficulties in Eastern cities. The actual suspensions have been ridiculously small in proportion to the magnitude of the rumors. The embarrassments which occurred were brought about in nearly every case by speculative engagements entered into prior to the panic of last year, and now bear the legitimate fruit of failure. It is undoubtedly true that no concern has gone into any speculative engagements since the panic; it has been a year of liquidation and of extreme caution. Business men have during the year, seen the necessity of reducing expenses, and it is one of the best signs of the times that on all hands there is an effort in that direction. With a full measure of economy in future, and with half the caution and prudence that have prevailed during the year now drawing to a close, there is before the country a new era of prosperity or, at least, such measure of prosperity as is possible with our currency as unstable as it is, and whose business men are as adventuresome as Americans usually are.

—A Washington dispatch says: The Treasurer holds at this date as security for national bank circulation, $385,290,630, and for public deposits, $16,412,200. Internal revenue receipts to-day, $375,412, total for the month, $3,186,017; total for fiscal year, $29,663,643. Outstanding national bank circulation, $379,205,178.

The receipts of fractional currency during the week have been $954,800. Shipments, $1,148,900. Shipments of notes, $965,000.

There is a rumor here that the agency for the negotiations of the new funding bonds has been tendered by the President to Alexander G. Cattell, ex-Senator from New Jersey. Though nothing is officially known the statement is believed to be true.

—The latest report of the English savings banks shows that

The savings banks have on deposit...£40,520,851
The postoffice savings banks...21,000,000

Total for the United Kingdom....£61,520,851

In England and Wales, one person in twenty of the population had an account in the banks; in Scotland one in seventeen; in Ireland one in seventy-two. The average per head of the whole population is about $10, equal to say $50 for each family in the United Kingdom.

—Professor Sumner, the author of the History of American currency, has the following concerning the currency law passed at the last session of Congress.

The "Compromise Currency Act" being dead, it belongs to Mr. Treasurer Spinner to write its epitaph. He first took up cudgels in its favor to prove that it was good because it was a contraction measure—just what its framers intended. He then wrote an enthusiastic letter to one of Mr. Merriam's constituents, congratulating him on this masterstroke of financial wisdom which "our member" had accomplished. Neither can the believers in the measure claim that it has not had a fair trial. Evidently Mr. Spinner set about putting the scheme in action with confidence and enthusiasm, and when its failure became apparent, there was something pathetic in his appeal to the banks to come up voluntarily and help the good work of redemption going on.

Those who set to work elaborately to trace out the working of the act and prove that it must inflate are scarcely less shamefully exposed to ridicul. There never was any principle in the act at all. Consequently it was impossible to reason out its probable effects. It did not start from any well understood situation of the banks or the currency. It did not rest upon any analysis of the relations created or existing under the national bank and greenback system. It was not framed in accordance with *any* theory of currency—on the contrary, it emanated from men who would scorn to have any theory. It follows that there were no consistent stages of development through which its opration could be expected to pass, and it was certain that discordant factors must act and react upon one another at haphazard, only producing new and greater confusion.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 13, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	109⅝	109⅝	109⅞	109⅞	110
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118	....	118	....	118
5-20's, 1862	112½	....	112¾	....	112¾
5-20's, 1864	115½	....	115⅜	....	115⅜
5-20's, 1865	116⅝	....	116⅝	....	116⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	116	....	116	....	116
5-20's, 1867	117¼	....	117⅛	....	117¼
5-20's, 1868	117¼	....	117¼	....	117⅛
10-40's	111¼	....	111¼	....	111¼
10-40's, coupons	112½	....	....	....	111⅜
Currency 6's	117¼	....	117¼	....	117½
New 5 per cent's	112⅜	....	112⅜	....	112¼
Registered '67's	116⅝	....	116	....	116½
Western Union Tel	80⅛	80⅛	79½	79⅛	79⅝
Pacific Mail	48¼	48	47⅜	47	46⅞
Merchants' Union Ex	....	18⅝	....	18¼	....
Adams Express	....	109	....	109	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	79	....	80	....
American Express	....	60⅞	....	61	....
United States Exp'ss	....	....	....	65⅝	....
New York Central	....	....	....	100⅝	100⅜
Erie	30	....	29⅝	28⅞	29
Michigan Central	....	73	73	73½	....
Michigan Southern	80⅛	80	79⅛	78⅞	79
Illinois Central	....	91	....	91	....
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	....	87½	....	87¼	....
Chicago & Northw'n	39	39	39½	38⅜	38½
Do. preferred	....	55	....	54	55¼
Rock Island	99⅜	99	98⅞	98¼	98¾
St. Paul, common	....	33¼	33	32⅝	33
Do. preferred	....	53	....	50	....
Wabash, common	....	32½	31⅜	....	31⅜
Fort Wayne	....	91	....	90½	....
Ohio & Mississippi	28	....	27⅛	27⅜	27½
Union Pacific	36¼	36¼	35¾	35½	35¾
Chicago & Alton	....	97	....	98½	....
Boston, H & E	....	1⅝	....	....	....
Harlem	....	128½	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	26	....	25	25
Do. preferred	....	29½	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pacific	....	....	....	....	12
C. C. & I. C	....	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10½
Tennessee, old	....	....	67	....	68
S. Carolina, July	....	....	16	....	16
Missouri 6's	....	....	94¼	....	94

—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock salesroom, 106 Smithfield street:

People's National Bank...$115 00
Second National Bank...115 00
Tradesmen's National Bank...115 50
Freehold Bank...65 25

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	54⅛	....
Pennsylvania Central, scrip, sales	103⅞	....
Reading, sales	54	....
United Companies of N. J.	127	127¼
Oil Creek, sales	7¼	....
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	....
Allegheny Valley	89	90
Central Transportation	42½	42⅞
Empire Transportation	....	....
P., C. & St. L. m'tge bonds	67	68

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 13, 1874.

Trade to-day was fair in the provision and groceries business, and rather quiet in grain, flour and feed. There is not much change in prices, quotations being at about former figures. The general tendency of prices in the grain market is downward, but there is not much quotable change from yesterday's prices.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,535	Apples, bbls	124
Cheese, bxs	190	Corn, sks	1,545
Wheat, sks	1,740	Rye, sks	630
Barley, sks	340	Oats, sks	6,029
Butter, pkgs	38	Bacon, tcs	121
Potatoes, bush	2,960	Hay, bales	875
Ice, tons	20	Peaches, crates	68

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market is somewhat more active with a downward tendency but no quotable change. The market for wheat is unchanged. We quote as follows: Choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat $1 30@1 33 ⅌ bush; Michigan and Ohio do $1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 10@1 15. Corn is rather weak, but at about unchanged prices. We quote at 90@91c for high mixed; old ear 90c; new ear weak, and we note sales in round lots at 65c; in a jobbing way 70c. Oats are not changed from our last report; prime white rule at 61@62c; mixed 58@60c. Barley is steady at $1 10@1 15; we note sales at $1 12. Rye is strong at $1 06@1 08. We note sales as follows:

2 cars barley...$1 12
1 car shelled corn, high mixed...91
1 car new ear corn, on track...68
2 cars new ear corn, on track...65
2 cars white oats...62
1 car light mixed oats...61

FLOUR—The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: St. Louis $7 50@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $6 50@7 75; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old, $6 75@7 00; new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $5 25@7 00; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ⅌ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat flour $6 50; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 50c off ⅌ bbl.

HAY—We quote prime timothy baled at $22 00@23 00 ⅌ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $18 00@19 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 timothy sold as high as $28 00@29 00; No. 2, $25 00@26 00; second growth clover hay $23 00@24 00; inferior $20 00@21 00.

MILL FEED—The market is rather quiet. Bran is advanced at $1 15@1 18 ⅌ cwt; shorts at $1 25@1 30 ⅌ cwt; middlings; $1 50@1 60 ⅌ cwt. chopped feed, $1 50@1 60 ⅌ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ⅌ cwt. We note the sale of 1 car of bran at $1 18 ⅌ cwt.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

There was an unchanged market in all important respects. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ lb.	Imperial	50c@$1 00
Fancy	24½c	Japan	55c@1 00
Choice	24c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Prime	22c	Fancy	....
Good	20c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Java	33c	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Roasted Coffees.		Strictly ch'e N O	85c
Rio, in papers	26c	Good	85c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	85c
Java	37c	Demerara	65@70c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	11½c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	11½c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	11c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	12c	*Rice.*	⅌ lb.
Franklin extra C	10¾c	Choice Carolina	9c
American extra C	9¾c	Patna	8@8½c
Atlantic C	9¾c	Rangoon	7½c
Cuba	9¼c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ⅌ bx	3 40
Teas.		Valentia, ⅌ lb	@12c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7¾@8c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13 @13½c

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, 14½c; plain do 15c; shoulders canvassed, ⅌ lb, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear 16½; dried beef, canvassed, beef tongues ⅌ doz, $6 50@7 00; bacon shoulders, ⅌ lb, 10¼c; rib sides, do, 15¼c; clear rib sides, do, 15¾c; clear sides, do, 16c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ⅌ lb, 16c; in ¼ bbls do 16½c; buckets, do 17c; in 3-lb caddies, do 17½c; in 5-lb caddies do 17¼c; in 3-lb pails, do 18½c; in 5-lb pails, do 18¼c; in 6-lb do, 18c.

FISH—There is a steady trade at slightly easier prices for new codfish. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ⅌ bbl	$23 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	21 00	Georges codfish, medium, ⅌ 100	6 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake trout	6 50
Extra No. 1 bay	16 00	White fish	6 50
No. 1 bay	14 00	Lake herring	4 35
Extra No. 2	13 00	Labrador herring	9 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12¼c ⅌ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, winter strained, $1 10@1 12 ⅌ gal; summer do $1 05@1 07. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7¼c ⅌ lb for prime, and 6¾@6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—We quote at $2 00@2 50 ⅌ bbl for choice; $1 25@1 75 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are 65@70c ⅌ gal.

BUTTER—We quote choice at 33@35c ⅌ lb; medium 30c; poor to common grades are quoted at 18@22c.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 40@2 50; medium $2 25@2 30; fair to good $2 10@2 20.

BEESWAX—Prime is quoted at 31@33c ⅌ lb wholesale: 38c in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—The market is steady. Quotations are as follows: New York Goshen 16¼@17c ⅌ lb; Ohio factory 16c; Sweitzer 17@18c.

CHESTNUTS—We note sales at $4 50@5 00 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Eastern are dull at $9 00@10 00 ⅌ bbl; Western $13 00@14 00 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7@8c ⅌ lb; dried blackberries 15c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The market is a shade off. We quote at 23@24c ⅌ dozen for strictly fresh.

GRAPES—We quote at 3@4c ⅌ lb wholesale.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ⅌ lb, 62@65c for round lots: 68@72c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ⅌ lb, 20@50c, as to quality.

HOPS—We quote 1874's, 45@50c; 1873's 30@35c; olds 15@25c.

HONEY—Clover 35c ⅌ lb; buckwheat blossom 25c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Silverskins are quoted at $4 00 per bbl in a jobbing way.

PICKLES—Medium are quoted at $9 00 ⅌ bbl; $5 00 ⅌ half bbl.

POTATOES—Are stronger and advanced. We quote at 90@95c per bushel for car lots on track. Sales have been made at $1 00@1 05 from store.

POULTRY—We quote spring chickens at 50c ⅌ pair; old, 60c ⅌ pair.

PEAS—We quote green peas at $2 00 ⅌ bushel.

QUINCES—The market is active and prices are advanced. We quote at $6 00@6 50 per bbl.

SEEDS—We quote timothy in round lots at $2 90@2 95 ⅌ bush; in a jobbing way, $2 95@3 00. Flax seed is quiet at about $2 10 ⅌ bush; clover seed is nominally $7 00 per bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in large supply and a shade lower. We quote Jerseys at $4 00@4 50; Baltimores $3 00@3 50 ⅌ bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 14, 1874.

There is rather weaker feeling in the market for crude, and prices for refined are slightly easier. Shipments of refined oil East over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad have commenced, as will be seen by our report below, amounting to nearly 2,500 barrels in the past five days. These shipments are increasing, and will during the present week amount to over a thousand barrels per day. When the refiners' pipe-line is completed of course the shipments will be five-fold that amount.

CRUDE.

We quote United at wells at 71¼@72½c; Union do 70@72½c; Karns' pipe at river 98⅜c@$1 00, with Grant and Relief pipe at about the same quotations; immediate shipment 90@95c. Sales of 44,000 barrels are reported from Parker's at quotations.

REFINED.

The market for refined is quiet with prices slightly shaded. We quote refined oil at 9¾@9⅞c for standard white f. o. b.

New York—Refined is quoted at 11¾@11⅞c for prompt delivery; 12c for last half of October.

Philadelphia—Refined spot 11⅝c; October delivery 12c.

OIL BARRELS

are unchanged at $1 45 for city; $1 30@1 35 for country.

TITUSVILLE, October 13.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were generally weaker. Sales:

500 bbls, upper road, spot...$1 02½
500 bbls, upper road, spot...1 03
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot...1 02¾
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot...1 03
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells...75
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells...72½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells...73¼
3,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells...73
3,500 bbls, Parker's, United, at river...1 00
2,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at wells...71¼
4,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at wells...70½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at wells...70
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at river...1 02¼
1,800 bbls, Parker's, Union, at river...1 02½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at river...1 01¾
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Karns...1 00
3,000 bbls, Parker's, Karns...1 00
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Karns...98¾
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Grant, at river...98¾
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Grant, at river...98½
3,500 bbls, Parker's, Relief, at river...98¾
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Relief, at river...98¾

NEW YORK, October 13.—Closing 12.—There is again a lower market with a slow business from shippers. Sales: 2,000 barrels crude in bulk at 5⅝c; 4,500 refined do 12¾c; 7,500 do deliverable October 25th at 12c, closing at 11¾c for prompt delivery; cases are quoted at 17¼@17½c; naptha 10¼c for city. For Philadelphia delivery there is a quiet market with prices weak; refined quoted at 11⅝c.

PARKERS, October 13.—The market is dull; United at wells 75¼c; immediate shipment 90@95c.

ROUSEVILLE, October 13.—The market is dull, with no business.

TITUSVILLE, October 13.—The market is weak with nothing doing; nominally $1 02¼.

OIL CITY, October 13.—The market is quiet at $1 02¼.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 13.—The market is quiet at 75c@$1 00.

TIDIOUTE, October 13.—The market is quiet at 70@72c at wells.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11⅝c; crude 5⅝c; cases 16¾c; sales none. Futures—October 12c.

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The following statement exhibits the number of barrels of refined oil shipped East over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad since October 7th, the date when oil shipments commenced. It will be seen that the amount is steadily increasing:

	Bbls.
Wednesday, October 7	81
Thursday, October 8	390
Friday, October 9	673
Saturday, October 10	456
Monday, October 12	878
Total	2,478

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 13, 1874.

REMARKS—There was a fair attendance of local buyers in this market to-day, having an eye to getting bargains in the kind of stock they were in search of, but they seemed to think that the prices demanded were a little too steep, and they did not take hold freely. This evening and to-night the great body of the Eastern dealers will have arrived, and to-morrow things will be more lively, prices will be established, and large purchases made.

The run of stock thus far does not presage an overstocked market, and as far as the quality is concerned, it will compare favorably with that of previous weeks. Indeed, it would seem that the stock of thin cattle in the West is about "used up," and that henceforward we may look for a supply of fair cattle, hogs, etc.

With regard to prices, all we have to say is that thus far, the limited number of sales that have been made do not vary materially from those ruling at the close of the market last week. What turn matters may take to-morrow, when buyers for all classes of stock are in full attendance, we know not; but in our next we will give a full list of the sales up to the closing of the market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 13.—There was a more active trade movement with commission houses to-day, and a fair jobbing trade was accomplished. The market for cotton goods was more active and at unchanged prices. Brown cottons and cotton flannels in good demand. Fancy prints fairly active and 8¼c makes getting scarce. Dress goods and felt skirts in steady request. Woolen goods for men's wear quiet, but flannels doing well.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13. — Wool quiet and firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 55@56c; X, 54@55c; medium, 55@57c; coarse, 50c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 47@55c; medium, 53@55c; coarse, 50c. Combing, washed, 60@65c; do unwashed, 42@43c; tub washed, 55@60c; extra and merino pulled, 42@48c; No. 1 and super pulled, 42@47c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red and amber Western $1 23; No. 2 do $1 19@1 20. Corn weak at 94c. Oats firmer at 60@62c. Rye steady at $1 00@1 05. Hay firm at $18 00@20 00. Pork $23 00@24 00. Bacon active at 9@8¼@14@14¾c. Lard 15c. Butter strong at 36@38c. Coffee quiet; nominally 17¼@20¼c. Petroleum nominal; crude 5⅝c. Whisky quiet at $1 07@1 07½.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Flour steady; State, Indiana and Ohio $5 75@6 25. Wheat steady; red $1 20; amber $1 24@1 25. Corn quiet at $1 00. Oats dull at 60@65c. Cloverseed—new, 10¼c ⅌ lb. Petroleum easier; refined 11⅝c; crude in bbls 9⅝@9¾c. Whisky $1 05. Butter—business small; Western prime 34@38c. Cheese firm at 14½@15½c. Eggs strong at 26@28c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—Flour dull and lower; superfine $4 25; treble extra $4 70@5 50; choice $6 00@6 50. Pork—no demand; held at $22 00. Sugar—new good common 9½c. Molasses—80 barrels received; sold—fair 75c; prime 80@85c; syrup 65@75c. Others unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 13.—Wheat quiet. No. 1 Milwaukee held at $1 15. Corn dull at 95c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110.

NEW YORK, October 13, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@3 per cent. Prime discounts 6@7 per cent. for four months; 5½@6 per cent. for short dates.

STERLING.

Sterling firmer at 484 for sixty days, and 487 for sight.

GOLD

opened at 109⅝ and closed at 110. Carrying and borrowing rates 1 per cent.; loans also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $21,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Customs receipts $330,000. Exports of produce for the week $5,240,286, a decrease from last week of $1,625,953.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds firm, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118	5-20's, 1867	117¼
5-20's, 1862	112⅝	5-20's, 1868	117⅝
5-20's, 1864	115⅜	10-40's	111¼
5-20's, 1865	116⅝	New 5's	112⅜
5-20's, 1865, new	115⅞	Currency 6's	117¼

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	94	Virginia, old	32
Tennessee, old	68	N. Carolina, old	21
Tennessee, new	68	N. Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	32		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened firm and later became weak and declined from ¼ to 1⅜ per cent. on sensational rumors about the syndicate, to the effect that they had decided not to take any more bonds than originally subscribed for. The rumors proved to be without foundation, and prices recovered from ¼ to 1⅛ per cent. from the lowest point. The leading features were Union Pacific, Erie, Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash and Ohios. At a meeting of the creditors of the firm of S. Kauffman & Co., to-day, a statement was submitted showing the liability to be one million dollars, and the assets five hundred thousand dollars. There is some talk of the estate being thrown into bankruptcy. The Receiver of the Bank of the Commonwealth expects to declare a final dividend of 20 per cent. to depositors within thirty days. Stock sales to-day aggregated 180,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Western Union; 22,000 Pacific Mail; 30,000 Erie; 28,000 Lake Shore; 24,000 Union Pacific; 8,000 Northwestern common; 9,000 Wabash, and 5,000 Ohios.

The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	40	Do. preferred	51¾
W. U. Telegraph	79⅝	Wabash	31⅜
Quicksilver	31	Do. preferred	50
Adams Express	109	Fort Wayne	90¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	61	Do. preferred	22
United States Ex	65¼	Chicago & Alton	97
Pacific Mail	46⅞	Do. preferred	103
N. Y. Central	100⅜	Chicago & Mississippi	27½
Erie	28⅞	Clev., Col. & Cin	63
Do. preferred	46	Balt. & Ohio	191
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	79⅞
Do. preferred	125	Panama	104½
Michigan Central	72	Illinois Central	91
P., Ft. W. & C	87⅞	Union Pac. stock	35⅞
Northwestern	38⅞	Central Pacific bds	92⅜
Do. preferred	54⅞	Union Pacific bds	88½
Rock Island	98¼	Hartford & Erie	1½
N. J. Central	103¾	Delaware & Lack	108⅞
St. Paul	33	Bankers' Bills	484½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 13, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 spring 95c; No. 2, 89¾c cash or seller October; 89¾c seller November; No. 3, 81¼@85c; rejected 80@80¼c. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed 74c spot; 73¼c seller October; 69¼c seller November; 68¼c seller the year; rejected 72¼@73c; high mixed 74½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 47½c cash or seller October; 46¼c seller November; rejected 44c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 83@84c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2, $1 06@1 07 spot; $1 03@1 04 seller November; No. 3, 88@93c, according to location.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $20 50 cash; $17 50 seller the year. Lard dull; nominally 14@14¼c cash sales; 11¼c seller the year. Bulkmeats dull and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 01.

LATEST—On open Board in the afternoon corn closed steady at 74c seller October; 69¾c seller November; wheat closed steady at 95¼c seller October. Oats firmer at 47¼c seller October.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Cotton steady; sales 3,243 bales; middling uplands 15¼c; Orleans 15¾c. Futures closed easy; sales 23,800 bales. Flour easier, with rather more doing; superfine Western and State $4 35@4 80; common to good $4 85@5 25; good to choice $5 30@5 90; white wheat extra $5 90@6 35; extra Ohio $4 90@6 80; St. Louis $5 10@8 05. Receipts 12,000 barrels. Wheat steadier and prices unchanged. Receipts 112,000 bushels. Rye quiet at 96@98c. Barley active. Malt steady; Western $1 30. Corn dull and heavy; mixed Western 95c. Receipts 28,000 bushels. Oats dull and lower; mixed Western 62@63½c; white 63@78c. Receipts 69,000 bushels. Hay firm at 60@65c. Hops firm. Sugar active at 8¼@8⅝c. Petroleum steady; crude 5¼c; Refined 12c. Turpentine firm at 39c. Eggs unchanged. Pork dull at $22 25. Beef and cutmeats quiet. Middles lower; long clear 11@11¼c. Lard dull; prime steam heavy at 14¼@14⅜c. Butter without any change. Cheese quiet; common to prime 12¼@15¼c. Whisky active and firm at $1 05¼.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, October 13.—Cattle—Receipts for the week thus far, 8,313 head. Market fairly active at 12½c advance on good cattle; strong at last week's prices for common; receipts fair average quality, with some bunches of extra prime; about 1,100 head were disposed of; sales of Ohio steers at $5 00@6 90; Texas steers $3 25@4 30; Michigan steers $4 00@5 25; Illinois steers $6 35@6 62½; Kentucky steers $5 30; Missouri steers $4 30; Iowa steers $4 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts for the week thus far, 14,600 head. Market opened slow at 25c decline; sales of Western sheep at $4 40@5 50.

Hogs—Receipts for the week thus far, 14,000 head. Market moderately active; $5 75@6 25 for Yorkers; $6 75@7 00 for heavy hogs.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 13.—Cattle—Receipts 4,715 head. Market dull for common grades, which are in large supply; firm for best, which are scarce, through Texans $1 75@3 75; corn fed $4 00@6 00; fair to extra native steers $4 50@6 75. Shipments 1,100 head.

Hogs—Receipts 22,498 head. Market opened quiet and steady and closed weak and lower under heavy receipts; $5 75@6 00 for common to medium; $6 15@6 50 for good to choice. Shipments 5,800 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500 head. Market dull and nominal; $2 50@4 50 for poor to choice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—Cotton steady at 14¼@14¾c. Flour, wheat, oats and barley dull but unchanged. Corn dull at 75@78c. Rye active at 95@97c. Linseed oil firm at 85c. Eggs firm at 19@20c. Butter and cheese firm. Pork nominal. Lard quiet; summer 13@13¼c. Bulkmeats—shoulders 8@8¼c; sides nominal. Bacon dull and unsettled; shoulders 8¾@9c; clear rib sides 14c; clear sides 14½@14¾c. Whisky active at a decline; 98c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 13.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 white Wabash $1 16¼; No. 3 do $1 11; No. 1 white Michigan $1 12; No. 2 do $1 07; No. 1 red $1 09½; No. 2, $1 04. Corn dull and declined; high mixed, seller October, 80c; new do spot, 71c; no grade 80c. Oats dull and prices lower; No. 1, 52c; No. 2 and Michigan 51½c; white 53c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1, Milwaukee 98c; No. 2, 91¼c. Oats quiet and lower; No. 2, 48½c. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2, mixed 79c. Rye nominally lower; No. 1, 87c. Barley lower but firm at the decline; No. 2 $1 10; No. 3, 93½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Cotton higher; middling 14½c. Flour firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1 11@1 12. Corn firmer at 83c. Oats dull at 50¼@51c. Barley unchanged. Rye easier at 90@91c. Whisky lower at $1 02. Pork quiet at $22 00. Bacon nominal at 7¼c for shoulders.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—Cotton quiet at 14¼c. Flour and rye unchanged. Wheat dull at 90c@$1 05. Corn dull at 78@80c. Oats 62@67c. Pork nominal. Bacon firm at 8@8¾@14@14½@15c. Sugar cured hams 12¼@14¼c. Lard 16¼c. Whisky lower at 98c. Bagging unchanged.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, October 13.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13¼c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at $1 00. Oats 65c. Lard 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 10¼c; sides 15¼@15¾c. Sugar cured hams 14¼c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1 05.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, October 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1 17¾; No. 1, $1 12⅝@1 12¾; amber $1 06¼. Corn steady at 88c. Oats dull and declined at 49c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 12.—Cotton quiet: middling 14¼c. Flour unchanged. Corn nominal. Oats nominal at 64c. Lard lower at 15¼@16¼. Bacon scare at 8¾@8¾@14¼@15¼c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 95c@$1 10. Corn 74@76c. Oats steady at 50@52c. Rye lower at 84@85c. Barley $1 03@1 05.

LUMBER &C.

100,000 FEET
YELLOW
PINE,
AT
Ten Per Cent. Below the Market.
EUWER BROTHERS.
Yard—Cor. Craig and Kilbuck Streets and River Bank, two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, RAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED CIDER BARRELS,
Good, substantial, second hand, full hooped, wood bound; suitable for cider; 45 gallons; $1 each, delivered on cars.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS,
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Russia	October 14	Liverpool.
State of Florida	October 14	Liverpool.
P. Caland	October 15	Holland.
Java	October 17	Liverpool.
Baltic	October 17	Liverpool.
City of Paris	October 17	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	October 17	Havre.
England	October 17	Liverpool.
California	October 17	Glasgow.
France	October 17	Havre.
Herder	October 20	Hamburg.
Minnesota	October 21	Liverpool.
Bothnia	October 21	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	October 21	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	October 23	Liverpool.
Parthia	October 24	Liverpool.
Adriatic	October 24	Liverpool.
City of Montreal	October 24	Liverpool.
Utopia	October 24	Glasgow.
Henry Chancery	October 24	China.
Holsatia	October 25	Hamburg.
Great Western	October 27	Bristol.
Scotia	October 28	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	October 28	Glasgow.
Colina	October 29	Antwerp.
Calabria	October 31	Liverpool.
Celtic	October 31	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	October 31	Liverpool.
Ville De Paris	October 31	Havre.
Bolivar	October 31	Glasgow.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Kenilworth	October 15	Liverpool.
Nederland	October 17	Antwerp.
India	October 22	Liverpool.
Abbotsford	October 29	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Atlas	October 20	Liverpool.
Marathon	October 27	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Caspian	October 14	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., OCTOBER 13, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE—or † Ft.	In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Le Claire	4	5	..	..	S.	Clear.
Brownsv'e*	0	8	†0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	5	11	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	5	9	—0	4	N.	Clear.
Confluence	..	..	†0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	5	2	—0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Evansville	4	1	..	..	N.	Clear.
Freeport*	2	7	†0	5	W.	Clear.
Kansas City	4	0	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	5	5	..	..	S.	Clear.
Leavnw'th*	0	6	..	..	S.	Clear.
Louisville	4	6	—0	3	N. W.	Clear.
Marietta	3	3	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	4	9	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	—0	3	N.	Clear.
Oil City	1	1	*—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	3	0	..	..	S.	Fair.
Paducah	2	10	..	..	..	Clear.
Pittsburgh	2	4	†0	4	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	10	0	†0	2	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	8	3	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	4	0	†0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	7	9	—0	7	N.	Clear.
Warsaw	5	8	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Yankton	7	9	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Morgant'n	0	7	..	..	N. E.	Clear.
Dubuque	7	6	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	5	0	—0	2	S.	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHR, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., October 13, 1874.

There were 13 inches in the river and falling.

Parkers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKERS, PA., October 13, 1874.

The river was stationary with 17 inches in the channel

CINCINNATI, October 13.—River 5 feet 6 inches and falling. Arrived—Salt Valley, Wheeling.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—River stationary. Departed—City of Helena, Capitol City, St. Louis; Cheek, Osceola.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector...Abrams...Geneva.
Chieftain...Bougher...Geneva.
Geneva...M. A. Cox...Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett...Donaldson...Geneva.
Geneva...M. A. Cox...Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet five inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet five inches and about a stand. The weather was cold and winterish.

THE boats on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., from the foot of Grant street.

THE Indiana, coming up, passed Memphis Saturday, towing the Mayflower, which is destined for Cairo.

MISSISSIPPI is singularly blessed in some respects. A traveller there says some of the land in that State is so poor that a disturbance could not be raised on it.

THE government charges pilots one hundred dollars and costs for doing duty on a steamboat going to a prize fight—a good price. When we attend a prize fight we will go as a private.

A MAN named John Hughes, a deck hand on the Andes, was badly hurt by the falling of a derrick, on the forecastle of the boat, Friday evening, just before she left Cincinnati. He was taken to the Marine Hospital, where he died Saturday. His residence was at Sunfish, below Wheeling.

MONDAY'S Evansville *Journal* says: "Captain Ryman abandoned the idea of chartering the Nashville as the Louisville Mail Line notified him yesterday that they would give the Eddyville up to-day. Wallace McBride and Captain Tichnor left by rail last evening for Louisville to bring her out in the Red Collar Line."

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Lookout is on her way here from Kanawha, with ten barges, containing about 1,000 barrels salt each. When the Julia No. 2 came down last Wednesday she was aground at Buffalo, and the Julia pulled her out of the way in order to pass through the chute. A portion of the Lookout's tow is for Laidley & Blackburne, this city, and the remainder is for Louisville.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT AND THE PILOTS.—The owners of the steamer Coal Bluff confessed judgment and paid penalty, $200 and costs, total $220, for towing barges with passengers to witness the late prize fight between Edwards and Collyer. Smith Brazier and Scott McCartney confessed judgment and paid $100 and costs each, for piloting the tug James Caldwell to the prize fight without license. The L. C. McCormick's case will come up in a short time.

THE Gen. Lytle has been undergoing thorough repairs at Fulton, to fit her for the fall trade. She has been improved in many respects. A headlight has been placed on a turntable, located forward of the jackstaff, and so arranged that the pilot can turn the light in any direction without leaving the pilot house. This light is the invention of Col. Merrill, and he claims that it pilots may be able to see clearly a long distance before and on either side of the boat.

CAPTAIN IKE KOUNS and his brother, Captain Mark H. Kouns, are building a new boat for the Red river trade. The hull and cabin are being built at Guyandott, W. Va., and will be taken to Cincinnati for machinery. The description, as furnished us by Captain Mark H. Kouns, gives her dimensions as follows: Length, hull measure, 165 feet: 33 feet beam; 34 feet floor; 3½ feet clear in hold. Her engines will have 14 inch cylinders, 5 feet stroke, with two new boilers, 24 feet long and 40 inches in diameter. Carrying capacity, 1,600 bales; will carry 1,000 bales on thirty inches. She will be the lightest boat ever brought into Red river, neat and substantial, and built of the very best material, carefully selected. She was to have been launched in October, and will leave Cincinnati direct for Shreveport.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday, says: The upper river trade is improving somewhat and will be better. A good season is looked for between this port and St. Paul till winter closes round with fetters of ice. Large shipments of produce in the shape of apples, onions and potatoes are coming down for St. Louis and points South, while in their place goes back merchandise and all kinds of store goods. To New Orleans the trade seems to grow duller at a season which should be fruitful to make up for the languished trade of the other months. Rates to New Orleans are unchanged, notwithstanding the stage of water in the channel between ports. Forty cents is the price of a barrel of flour to the Crescent City, or what a wagoner charges to carry it from St. Louis to Carondelet.

JIM SULLIVAN is responsible for the following: "He was slightly verdant, having always lived in the interior, and did not know much about steamboats any how. He had read Mark Twain, however, and had become familiar with the name of his favorite author. He went aboard the boat in the bends above here to come to the historic city of Vicksburg, and see how a place looked that had so many houses grouped together, and two or three stories on top of one another and glass windows to 'em and plasterin' on the inside. Pretty soon after he shipped as deck passenger he heard a voice shout 'Mark Twain!' and he listened for an answer. The sound was taken up and reverberated from the roof, but no answer. In a little while 'Mark Twain!' was again called and again echoed, and the passenger became a little curious to know if the great dialect poet and slang promulgator was aboard, and was trying to keep out of the way. He listened again and heard, 'Mark Twain! Quarter-less Twain!' Then he winked his off eye at a decker near him in a burst of confidence, and asked; 'Who is that air one they call Quarterless: is that Mark's gal?'"

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: Loud complaints are heard nowadays that ocean freights are dull and scarce—more so than has been known for many years; and this condition of things extends the world over. Thus it happens that the general tone of trade is truly reflected in the mercantile marine. Rates of freight opened dull in the spring, and have gradually fallen, until now they are scarcely one-half of the rates current one year ago. Last autumn the rate to "Cork for orders, U. K. (United Kingdom and Continent)," was ten shillings; now it is four shillings and three pence. The same rule applies to other articles. For example, oil a year ago was eight shillings and six pence; the rate now is four shillings and three pence. The situation appears from the additional fact that freights are both low and scarce. Even at the decline, cargoes are difficult to be obtained. Accordingly, we find that two-thirds of the tonnage from Europe is in ballast. Steamships and sailing vessels are alike affected. We may safely assert that all our large freight steamers are running at a loss, and if the present condition lasts much longer, a very considerable proportion of the steam craft lately employed will be compelled to lay up.

PERHAPS the most unprecedented explosion that has ever happened to the boilers of any steamboats, as far as the terrible force of the steam is concerned, was that which took place on the Moselle above Cincinnati, September 22, 1838. The *Western Boatmen* gives an account of the disaster, from which we extract the following:

The passengers were unhappilly in the most exposed position—on the deck, and particularly on the forward part, sharing the excitement of the spectators on shore, and anticipating the pleasure of darting rapidly past the city in the swift Moselle. The power of the explosion was unprecedented in the history of steam; its effect was like that of a mine of gunpowder. All the boilers, four in number, were simultaneously burst, the deck was blown into the air, and the human beings who crowded it hurried into instant destruction. Fragments of boilers and of human bodies were thrown both to the Kentucky and the Ohio shore, and as the boat lay near the latter, some of these helpless victims must have been thrown a quarter of a mile. The body of Capt. Perrin, the master, was found dreadfully mangled, on the nearest shore. A man was hurled with such force that his head with half his body penetrated the roof of a house distant more than a hundred yards from the boat. Of the number who crowded this beautiful boat a few minutes before nearly all were hurled into the air or plunged into the water. A few in the after part of the vessel, who were uninjured by the explosion, jumped overboard. An eye-witness says that he saw sixty or seventy in the water at one time, of whom not a dozen reached the shore.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

J R & R H Knox, 1 car stone; H Jones, 1 do do; S D Strasburger, 216 demijohns, 12 bxs bottles; Myers & A, 25 bdls shovels, 7 do handles; Heinz, Noble & Co, 6 bags turnips, 10 do onions; Robt Ellis, 1 car stone; E A Kim, 150 sks flour; John Seifert, 1 bbl eggs; Jas Ellis, 20 do onions, 44 sks potatoes; Voigt, M & Co, 22 bxs grapes, 70 bbls onions, 8 do eggs; Van Gorder & S, 20 pails jelly, 360 bush potatoes; Wm Willett, 1 case eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 20 crates peaches; Aiken, W & P, 40 do, 1 bbl eggs, 1 car hay; Jos Horne & Co, 3 sks flannels; John J Pettit & Co, 155 brls apples; Beatty & Cramer, 100 do flour; Hirsh & Bro, 1 bx mdse; W H Graff & Co, 7 brls eggs; M McWhinney, 35 bdls spokes; John A Finney, 1 car feed, 1 do hay; J C Bidwell, 2 cases spokes; P Duff & Son, 1 car ear corn; Hewitt, McF & Co, 1 bdl p hdls; Reiter, Sutton & Co, 10 axles; Thompson & Jones, 204 bags f seed; F G Weiss, 4 bureaus, &c; Loh & Cooley, 1 car ear corn; S B Floyd & Co, 124 sks s stuff; J W Miller, 1 car shingles; Elkins, Bly & Co, 15 oil brls; J B Sneathen & Co, 1 brl cider; Braden & Peabody, 103 bxs cheese; Voigt, M & Co, 5 brls apples; A Bricker & Sons, 2 cars potatoes; E F French & Co, 1 do do; A B Mills, 2 cars flags; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; W G Miller, 2 cars hay; L G Graff & Co, 1 do do; M Meek, 1 do do; Wm McCully & Co, 1 do straw; Voigt, Ortman & S, 1 car bran; W J Meek, 295 sks rye; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Heinz, Noble & Co, 100 tcs pickles; J & W Fairley, 3 cars hay; Biggert & Kerr, 1 do do; Lewis, Oliver & P, 1 do machinery; F Sellers & Co, 50 buckets lard, W B Hays & Son, 15 hf bbls do, 50 bkts do; Jas H Parker, 15 tcs do, 10 hf bbls do; Park Bros & Co, 6 hhds s steel; F H Seghmeyer, 100 bbls flour; Singer, Nimick & Co, 4 broken springs; Reiter, Sutton & Co, 3 do; W Munhall & Co, 15 bbls spirits, 5 do brandy, 5 hf do, 3 do gin, 5 do; Whitmore, W L & Co, 1 bx butts; Rodelheim, Bing & Co, 10 bbls spirits; Rodelheim & A, 10 do.

ELEVATOR.—L G Graff & Co, 2 cars rye; W Welsh & Co, 1 do oats; Jas Graham, 1 do; G P Comstock, 1 do; Houck, McC & Co, 2 do; Scott & Gisal, 1 do; L C Newsom, 1 do corn; H J McCracken & Co, 3 do oats; H Rea, Jr, 2 do; Keil & Richart, 1 do; J Rhodes, 2 do barley.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Paine, A & T, 1 car grease; T C Jenkins, 1 do fish; Duquesne G Co, 1 do lime; L G Graff & Co, 1 do flour; F Alden, 1 do g stones; Heath & S, 1 do lumber; McDonald & Co, 1 car potatoes; R C Henderson, 1 do do; O'Neal & Co, 1 do stone; Voigt, M & Co, 10 kgs a butter; John Snedeker, 1 bx h h goods; D Delong, 3 do mdse; Barr & M, 1 box sidewalk; S Boyd & Co, 25 racks w in s; Voigt, M & Co, 26 bbls onions; J Henderson, 5 bxs mdse; Jno M Irwin, 1 bbl varnish; Hartley McK, 1 bale springs; F Pollard, 2 bxs s cases; G E Palmer & Co, 3 pails paint; P P M Co, 30 rolls and 7 bdls paper; Watt L & Co, 400 sks flour; Central G Co, 50 large brick; E Fox & Co, 5 bgs beans; H Jacobs, 2 kgs a butter; W Hutchinson, 10 chimney pots; J C Buffum, 2 bxs bottles; F J Martin, 8 brls apples; Jno Weidner, 1 de flour; W Pickersgill, 1 bx shoes; P Duff & Son, 1 brl eggs; R Broy, 1 do cider; Martin & M, 4 do do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

L J. Blanchard, 10 bxs starch; Haworth & Dewhurst, 35½ butts tob, 47 cads do; R W Jenkinson, 49 hf butts do; W McCutcheon, 100 bbls flour; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 36 tes hams; D Wallace, 1 car ear corn: Emil Poerstel, 28⅝ buts tob, 20 cads do, 13⅝ butts do; Laug & McKallip, 4 cars cement, 1 car e corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 800 sks flour, 100 bbls do; McCracken & Bro, 2 cars hay; Means, Sweeny & Co, 50 bbls flour; James M Geet, car feed; Houch, McCague & Co, 20 bbls flour, 320 sks do; P T Schuman, 25 bbls do; 100 sks do; J White & Son, 12 bbls g apples; R Knox & Son, 10 bbls flour, 54 sks do, lot bulk bran; J H Floyd, 60 bales timothy hay; S Ewart, 30 bxs starch; B H Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; J O Callahan, 1 car staves; C A Warmcastle, 1 do; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car ear corn; J & W Fairley, 6 cars hay; August Dipp, 1 car staves and heading; Straub & Gangwisch, 250 sks malt; S Kleinordinger, 10 bbls whisky.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. F. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	30	J Reamer, m i	1
J Reamer, m	2	Mullins & M, s i	2
Reese, G & W, m	2	Maloney & L, s i	1
Caughey & H, m	3	Cambria Iron W, m	10
Total			51

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	5	H Lloyd, Son & Co, o	1
Brown & Co, o	2	Hussey, W & Co, m	1
Dilworth, P & Co, o	2	Cambria Iron W, m	9
Total			20

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Smith & Son, m	3	Painter & Son, m	14
Jones & L, m	20		
Total			37

GIFT CONCERT.

ANOTHER CHANCE!
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY
POSTPONED TO
NOVEMBER 30th, 1874.
Drawing Certain at That Date.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash	2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets and information address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
AGENT AND MANAGER,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE, &C.

BANKRUPT SALE!
No. 1 BUSINESS PROPERTY,
On Thursday, October 22d, 1874,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States, I will offer at
PUBLIC SALE,
On the Premises, that very valuable BRICK STORE-ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 89 Rebecca street, Allegheny, recently owned and occupied by John Kenmuir as a Grocery Store and Dwelling.
ALSO,
A Small Frame Storeroom and Two Frame Dwellings,
On Lot No. 85 Rebecca street, Allegheny. The completion of the Union Bridge will double the value of these properties. Conditions and terms at sale.
J. P. FLEMING, Assignee.
se30,oc7,14,22

FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK,
ATTORNEYS,
Diamond Street and Cherry Alley.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., will be sold at the Court House, on THURSDAY, October 22d, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, late of Mrs. Anna Schubert, deceased, viz: That certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Borough of East Birmingham, (now) — ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, beginning on the easterly side of Harmony street, (now Seventeenth street), 100 feet south from Sarah street; thence extending in front on said Harmony street 20 feet to an alley 24 feet wide, and thence extending back along said alley preserving the same width of 20 feet, a distance of sixty (60) feet, on which is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House fronting on said Harmony street, and a one-story Frame Dwelling on the rear of said Lot.
Terms Cash—Ten per cent. of bid at time of sale and balance on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.
WENDOLIN BAUER,
Executor of Anna Schubert, deceased.

FALL AND WINTER DRIVING.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Have now Completed their New Styles of
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Comprising Modern Additions in
Open, Close and Combination Designs.
Letters of inquiry regarding the work will receive full and prompt replies, and every Carriage thoroughly guaranteed.
A full line of the Celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
Always in the Warerooms or built to order for next Spring.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
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TThs

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.
A CHANCE FOR THE INEBRIATE.
In many cases it is possible to eradicate entirely the thirst for intoxicating drink—the great curse of the age, which is hurrying thousands upon thousands of men, old and young, to disgrace and death. The advertiser has a remedy, discovered by a celebrated English physician, which has proven efficacious in hundreds of obstinate cases. It consists of simple and inexpensive medicines, obtainable from any druggist, and if taken according to directions will work a cure in at least seven cases out of ten. The RECIPE for compounding it, with directions for use, etc., will be sent on receipt of $1 50. Address M., Box B., COMMERCIAL Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc.
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 236 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA...CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR...CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

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For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
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THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:38 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 3:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation....4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation....3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday....1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday....1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily....9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily....1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily....8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:31, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:31 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation....5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation....10:36 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler....6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler....2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation....9:11 a m, 4:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Market Train for Butler....3:21 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler....10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Market Train from Butler....9:01 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:33 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:38 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:48 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:38 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after THURSDAY, October 8th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Day Express	7:50 a m	Night Express	7:25 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Oil City Ex	2:40 p m	Kittanning Ac	9:50 a m
Kittanning Ac	4:40 p m	Oil City Ex	2:20 p m
Soda Works Ac	5:53 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Day Ex	6:15 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Hulton Ac	7:30 p m

Day Express daily to Corry; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:32 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Day Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

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UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
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PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
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Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
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The Tradesmen's National Bank
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New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
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WILLIAM VANKIRK...Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr...Cashier.

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OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
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R. W. MACKEY...Vice President.
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Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL—$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
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THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

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ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
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Stationary, Portable and Marine
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The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
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This Furnace, as we now construct it, of wrought iron, lined with fire tile, and the newly invented Dumping Grate, has no equal, and we ask a critical comparison with other makes, on the following points: Price, durability, economy, cleanliness and ease of management. It is adapted to both casing with sheet iron and setting in brick, and suitable for all kinds of houses, new and old; also, all kinds of fuel. Send for reference, &c.
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Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

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Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow Patent Barb Nail.
Bar, Sheet and Galvanized Iron,
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

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Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
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Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
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Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
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112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
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W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting, and other purposes.
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

Ignored.

The Grand Jury yesterday ignored the bill against the South Side crusaders, Mrs. Humphreys and Mary Brown, who were charged by a liquor dealer named Rouch with unlawfully assembling on a public thoroughfare.

It also ignored the bill wherein the *Gazette* was charged with libel by Ed. Mailey, who was proprietor of the saloon in which Welsh was shot and killed by Slavin.

A Card.

Inasmuch as certain parties, either ignorantly or maliciously, have been circulating slanderous reports about me, that I consider to be damaging to my character as a man and citizen of this Commonwealth, I hereby extend an invitation to said parties to meet me on any public platform that they may choose to name, in my own district, to make good their statements if they can, thereby giving me a chance to defend my record publicly, leaving the electors of the district to decide for themselves who are in the right and who are in the wrong. "A clear course and no favors" is my motto. GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

Fire Last Evening.

Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 52, corner of Fifth avenue and Pride street. The alarm was caused by the breaking out of a fire in the house of Mr. Louis T. Wafing, a three-story brick house on Fifth avenue, near Pride. In one of the upper rooms of the house a big fire had been built in the stove, the week's washing had been hung about the stove to dry, and the room shut up. Some of the clothing had caught fire from the stove, and the fire had communicated to the wood-work of the room. The flames were not discovered until they burst through the door, and then all the clothing had been destroyed, the floor had been burned through, and the entire house was in danger of destruction. The department responded promptly, and by excellent management and hard work, speedily extinguished the fire. The damage by the fire is about $400.

Prison Society Meeting.

Yesterday morning the members of the Allegheny County Prison Society met in the parlor of the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne Way. Messrs. Arbuthnot, Miller, Carlisle, Rabe, Carr, Dermitt and Taylor were present. J. L. Milligan, the Chairman, conducted the exercises.

A report was received from the Treasurer, Mr. Carlisle, showing the amount of funds on hand to be $525. He also reported as having paid considerable money out for the relief of prisoners' families.

Mr. Van Gorder, the agent for the transportation of prisoners, reported the sum of twenty-seven dollars to have been expended since last meeting.

The courtesies received from the different railroads in conveying discharged prisoners to their homes, were very favorably spoken of.

The Visiting Committees reported as having every facility afforded them by the different prison authorities for the prosecution of their work.

Messrs. Carr and Dermitt were continued as the committee to solicit funds for the society.

The meeting adjourned after transacting some further business of minor importance.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The appearance of Mr. John McCullough as *Richelieu* was witnessed by an appreciative audience, which made up in its ready acknowledgements of the fine points in Mr. McCullough's rendition of that character, what it lacked in numbers. We are glad to be able to state that it was an improvement in the latter respect on Mr. McCullough's first audience. The increase cannot be more rapid than is deserved.

The character of *Richelieu* is one which an actor of ordinary powers cannot essay with impunity. The demands of the part are too great, and unflattering comparisons with the great actors who have made the character famous, are too apt to be drawn, for any ability except the very best, to succeed in it. But the presentation of the part last night was such as to call forth unqualified applause from the most exacting critics. Mr. McCullough's interpretation of the part was original, in that new ideas were introduced, while none of the effective business used by Booth or Forrest was neglected. Especial power was exhibited in the two last acts, and all the force which naturally belongs to the character, was given with great strength by Mr. McCullough. It was universally remarked by the best dramatic critics our city affords, who witnessed the performance, that Mr. McCullough's rendition of the part, not only established his greatness, as an actor, but proved him to be the peer of the famous tragedians who have heretofore adorned the character by their genius. Mr. McCullough was called before the curtain three times, during the performance, by the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

The support given to Mr. McCullough was tolerable. It is to be regretted that Mr. Gotthold was unable to give Mr. McCullough that valuable assistance which he would have done in the character of *De Mauprat*. As it was, the stolidity which Mr. Fitzpatrick contrived to infuse into that part, was extremely disillusionizing. Mr. Ellsler's *Joseph* was good, as everything that gentleman undertakes is. Mr. Egbert's *De Baradas* was fair, but faulty in some respects, while Mr. Graham as *Louis XIII.* hardly reached the level of mediocrity. Miss Cassie Troy as *Julie De Mortimer* showed a correct appreciation of the general requirements of the part. Some of its more difficult portions were rather beyond her powers, but, on the whole, her rendition of the character was acceptable.

This evening "The Gladiator" will be presented, and our readers may rest assured from the powers that Mr. McCullough has already displayed, that a rare dramatic treat is in store for them. We hope to see a full house at the Opera House this evening.

Janauschek.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, Janauschek, the distinguished German-American tragedienne, will give three performances at Library Hall, supported by a carefully selected company. The pieces announced for performance are "Mary Stuart," "Temptation," and "Deborah." Madame Janauschek, it may be said with truth, is the peer of Charlotte Cushman—the greatest compliment that can be bestowed upon an *artiste*.

The sale of seats will be commenced at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, No. 122 Wood street, on Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

Theodore Thomas' Concerts.

The sale of seats for the three concerts to be given at Library Hall, on Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday afternoon, has been well attended, and the prospects are that the season, short though it is, will be a highly successful one. As already announced, Raff's symphony, "Leonore," will be performed for the first time in this city. Those who have not yet secured seats should do so at once.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There will be two chances to-day to see the great company now playing at Trimble's. The matinee commences at 2:30, and the evening entertainment at 8 o'clock. The programme for both combine the best acts in the repertoire of the artists.

Sanford's Minstrels.

Whatever may be said, Sanford's Old-Time Minstrels are *good*. That is, they do exactly what they promise—give a minstrel performance as it was given when the writer hereof was a youth—and he is not, by any means, a "spring chicken." The singing is really first-class, and the farces and interludes are well rendered. A visit to the Fifth avenue Opera House, we are sure, will convince the most skeptical that what is here written is "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Mrs. Bowers Coming.

At the Pittsburgh Opera House, on Monday evening next, Mrs. D. P. Bowers will begin an engagement. As she appears in the same plays with which Janauschek has identified her name, and in which she appears next week, no doubt hundreds who know both artistes will attend to see for themselves which of them is best.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

A. M. Stottler, for use of Thomas Mellon, vs. Eugene McGary. *Certiorari* to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argument continued by Over for appellee and Ferguson for appellant.

Ingle's appeal. Error to the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county. Argued by T. B. Patterson for appellant, and Geyer *contra*.

In re Road in Reserve township. *Certiorari* to the Court of Quarter Session of Allegheny county. Argued by T. B. Patterson for exceptants and Alex. M. Watson *contra*.

Samuel Reynolds, for use of R. D. Clark & Co., plaintiffs in error and plaintiffs below vs. Wm. McKee, Jos. D. McGill, A. Inskeep, J. B. Poor and Thomas Barnes. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by J. M. Acheson for plaintiffs in error, and Robert Woods *contra*.

Abdiel McClure vs. the Commonwealth, Abram S. Fulkman, guardian, &c. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by C. Hasbrouck for plaintiff in error, and James Bredin, *contra*.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

John H. Fleckinger, bankrupt, Armstrong county. A further argument on motion for an injunction against Armstrong, Fawcett and McKelvy et al., execution creditors, by George R. Cochran against the same, after which the Court dissolved as to certain parties.

Steil & Co., bankrupts, Crawford county. The appointment of F. S. Seeley, of Titusville, as assignee, was approved.

James L. Dunn, bankrupt, Venango county. The appointment of S. D. Chadwick, of Franklin, as assignee, was approved.

On motion of United States Attorney Reed, the following cases were certified into the Circuit Court for trial at the next November term: Jerry Johnston, John H. Stewart, (three cases) David D. Williams, of Conneautville; John McKinley, Charles H. Harris and Robert E. Devoe, (two cases.)

Thomas Fogman, Northumberland county, bankrupt. Petition for discharge presented, and order made for a final hearing before Register Detweiler, at Sunbury.

United States vs. owners of the towboat Coal Bluff. On motion of United States Attorney Reed, the fund deposited for compromise in this case was ordered to be paid to the United States Treasury.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Muder vs. Kleber & Bro., an action for work and labor done, a verdict was returned for defendants.

John M. Addy vs. Joseph A. Stone: an action for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for defendant.

Trimble, McIntyre & Co. vs. John A. Dickinson and Wm. Gilinder: an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $451 59.

Dr. Duffner vs. Wm. Redinger & wife: an action to recover for medical services rendered on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Benzel vs. Kluppfell, Britton vs. Bese et al., Swan vs. McLaughlin & Son, Sutton vs. Emmel, Dennison vs. Carson et al. (3).

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Godfried Zang was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery on James Grogan, and the costs put upon the prosecutor.

In the case of Mary Myer, indicted for assault and battery on Mary A. Pryor, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed.

Jacob Reinert and Jacob Baltes were acquitted of a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, preferred by John D. McCune.

James Shelden, indicted for felonious assault on Wm. McAuliff, is on trial. The shooting transpired in connection with the McAuliff-"Bull" White affair on the 10th of August last.

James Dunn was convicted of larceny, and recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

James Shelden,	John B. Jones,
Wm. White,	David Harvey,
James Donovan,	Robert F. Graham *et al.*
Toll. Gallagher,	David Critchlow,
Sarah Stamates,	Joseph Farmarie,
Mary Welsh,	R. F. Graham,
Elizabeth Shaffer,	Hank Smith *et al.*,
Margaret Woods,	D. C. Proper *et al.*
Robert Wray,	

Something New in the Stove Line.

Sweet Home, Extra.—A new Cook Stove for wood or coal, manufactured for wholesale and retail trade, by H. Anshutz & Son, No. 214 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 196 Ohio street, Allegheny. WS

$10 to $1,000

invested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

Operations for the Year Ending October 31st, 1874.

Light Receipts and Heavy Operating Expenses.

The Diversion of the Coke Trade—Diminished Coal Production—An Outlet to the Northwest from Pittsburgh, the Great Desideratum—Local Improvements, Etc.

We have received a copy of the report of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873. The Board express their regret, at the outset, that they cannot present a very gratifying exhibit. The general business of the road, although showing a small increase of revenue over the preceding year, has not been satisfactory. The increased earnings did not continue beyond the first few months, whilst the cost of repairing and operating the road has been exceedingly heavy. The net result is a deficit, amounting to $745,311 74.

The receipts and expenses for the fiscal year were as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Passengers	$ 344,187 74	
Freights	1,209,767 15	
Telegraph	1,838 67	
Mails	8,751 93	
Rents	447 82	$1,564,993 31
EXPENSES.		
Maintenance of road-way and structures	$ 552,225 21	
Maintenance of equipment	331,721 16	
Conducting transportation	630,118 87	
General expenses	42,282 60	$1,556,347 84
		$8,645 47
Interest.		
Real estate bands	$ 2,590 00	
Construction bonds, Turtle creek division	24,000 00	
First mortgage bonds	280,000 00	
Second martgage bonds	87,060 00	
City of Baltimore	22,049 34	
Individuals, &c.	129,027 47	
Fayette County R. R. Co.	9,000 00	
Items, Balto., & Ohio R. R. Co., non-adjusted	153,530 40	
	$ 707,257 21	
Legal expenses	7,906 91	
Taxes	38,793 09	753,957 21
		$745,311 74

There was also expended during the year, on account of

Construction	$ 344,099 47
Equipment	14,776 71
	$358,876 18

The coupons due on the Turtle Creek Division and first mortgage bonds have been paid by the aid of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, but those of the second mortgage, due on the 1st day of July last, still remain unpaid, and the company having no means to meet those falling due on 1st of January, 1874, has been compelled to ask the indulgence of the city of Baltimore and other holders of this class of bonds, already issued, for non-payment of interest due. This condition of the affairs of the company made the disposal of the remainder of the second mortgage bonds, with a view to the reduction of the floating debt, an impossibility.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

From	1871.	1872.	1873.
Passengers	$263,704 04	$ 306,687 56	$ 344,187 74
Freight	688,749 76	1,169,582 79	1,209,767 15
Telegraph	......	......	1,838 67
Mails	......	......	8,751 93
Rents	......	......	447 82
Total	$952,453 80	$1,476,270 35	$1,564,993 31

EARNINGS.

The Board say: The increase of revenue shown in the early part of the year was not maintained through several causes. You are still dependent for revenue entirely upon your local business, which the active competition of an energetic rival compels you to move at very low rates, or lose the business entirely.

The opening, in March last, of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway, tapping, at Connellsville, the very heart of the coke district, has, through our inability to compete by way of Cumberland, diverted from you a very large portion of the coke trade, theretofore almost entirely controlled by you, and has resulted in a loss of revenue to you of upwards of one thousand dollars per day.

The suspension of coal production during the summer months, due to a strike of the operatives, still further reduced the revenue of your road, whilst the financial difficulty which culminated in the recent panic of September, has so affected the iron interests, on which this road largely depends, that the receipts for the months of September and October have fallen much below those of the corresponding months of last year.

You cannot look for any large increase of revenue until you have secured a Western outlet, operated in your own interest, or in close alliance with you. The completion of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad, now being constructed under the auspices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, will in a measure secure this result, giving you at Wheeling a direct connection with the Ohio system of roads, but an outlet to the Northwest by way of Pittsburgh, still remains as the great desideratum, which, when effected, cannot fail to give you a business that will be largely remunerative.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

The cost of operating the road has been very great throughout the year. The spring was remarkably wet, and slides of greater or less magnitude were of such constant occurrence during the earlier part of the year, as frequently to obstruct the road for several days at a time, producing great irregularity to trains, and causing, beside the actual cost of the removal of the obstructions, increased outlay for watching the road, the cost of additional telegraph offices and operators, and extra wages to train men.

As early in the season as the weather permitted, all the force that could be employed to advantage, was set to work at draining and sloping the road and widening the embankments, but it was not until July that the line was in a sufficiently improved condition to render it safe for running the through night express trains, which were then put on, and which have since been continued with entire success. The work of improvement progressed until about the end of September, when the extraordinary outlay ceased, and all expenditures were reduced to the lowest possible figure, and are so continued. It is believed that the thorough drainage adopted at the several points, which experience has shown to have caused the greatest trouble in the past, will insure the road against serious obstruction at these points hereafter.

A very large amount of ballast was distributed and broken into the track during the year, and upwards of 2,000 tons of new rails laid down, to replace old and defective rails. These are mostly from the Cumberland mill of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and are thought to be of more than ordinary good quality. In addition to this, there are still required several hundred tons of new rails to make the track fully reliable, but it is believed that the expense of maintaining the road will be comparatively moderate during the next year.

SECOND AVENUE.

Speaking of the difficulty between the company and the city authorities, growing out of the alleged obstruction of Second avenue by the railway tracks, the Board say:

It has not appeared to your Board that the claim of the city authorities was in every instance just, and as in any event the expense to the company for the necessary retaining walls, archways and bridges, will be upwards of $100,000, it is hoped that the city will continue the liberal policy which has heretofore characterized all its treatment to this Company, and that it will, as far as can be done consistently, spare the company any unnecessary outlay. The matter is now in the hands of a committee of Councils, with whom the President of your company has had several interviews, and it is believed that the question is assuming a condition of compromise, which will insure its early settlement, to the great relief of your officers, who most unwillingly find themselves placed in a position of antagonism to the city authorities, with whom heretofore the most friendly relations have always been maintained.

THE NEW PASSENGER DEPOT.

Nothing has been done during the year towards the construction of the passenger depot on Monongahela wharf. The opposition of some of the property holders fronting the improvement still continues, and it has not been deemed expedient to resume the work until the difficulties thus presented are removed. It is a matter of surprise that those who are to be greatly benefited by so extensive an improvement should oppose, by litigation, the progress of the work upon which you have already made so large an expenditure, and it is hoped that the difficulty will be settled at an early day, permitting the resumption of the work in the coming spring.

THE MT. PLEASANT AND BROADFORD ROAD.

The Board then give a history of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad, and the troubles and litigation growing out of its seizure and transfer to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Board hope to bring this litigation to a successful issue with as little delay as possible.

THANKS.

In closing his report, President Cohen says:

To the thorough discipline maintained, throughout the service, by Mr. E. K. Hyndman, General Superintendent, the Board attributes the remarkable freedom from serious accidents, which your road has enjoyed during the past year.

The Board desire also to express their recognition of the ability and energy manifested in furtherance of your interest by Mr. Charles Donnelly, the Treasurer of your Company.

PROCEEDINGS IN EQUITY.

Complications of a Coal Firm.

P. C. Devlin, John F. Devlin, Joseph F. Devlin, Luke J. Devlin and Annie Devlin, through George P. Hamilton, Esq., and Messrs. Fetterman, Johnson and Flack, filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning, against Joseph Walton and Peter Haberman, to compel a dissolution of co-partnership, and the adjustment of affairs by a receiver. The partnership is in the business of mining and selling coal under the name of Haberman & Co. They allege that since the co-partnership was formed in 1871, upwards of thirty-three acres of the coal contributed to the capital stock has been mined and sold for about $290,456 21, while the expenses of mining and selling the same amounts to $331,232 82, as appears by the books of the firm, and for which coal no money was ever paid. They aver that all the coal and slack mined and shipped below Pittsburgh by the co-partnership, was sold by the defendants to the firm of Walton & Co., at prices much below the ordinary market prices at such times. They further allege that the feeling now existing between them and the defendants is such as to render it absolutely impossible to further continue the co-partnership or to amicably settle and adjust their affairs. Hence this application for interference by the court.

Stolen Goods.

Yesterday information was made before Alderman Donley, of the South Side, charging two members of a family named Dorling with the larceny of two table cloths, nine pillow slips and two white sheets. The Alderman issued a search warrant, and while searching the premises discovered a lot of goods which he supposes were stolen. Among these goods were three remnants, about thirty yards of black velvet, ten yards of yellow, spotted calico, one large bowie knife, two or three large white counterpanes, one piece of cloth, one dozen spools of green silk, one-half dozen silver spoons in the original package, and a dozen and a half which had been used. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board Yesterday—Reports Received—The High School Numbers—The Text Book Question.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, President Nobbs occupying the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

THE TEACHERS' TROUBLES.

The following communication was read by the Secretary:

The undersigned School Directors of the Allen sub-district, Thirty-first ward, very respectfully represent that as we are informed the salary of our principal teacher has been withheld by action of the Central Board, as it is alleged, because the district has in use school text books not authorized by that body; we were not aware until recently that any objection would be made to the books in use in our school. They were adopted by this Board before the consolidation of the South Side with the city, and according to law they must be retained in use three years, which time has not yet expired. The pupils have purchased their books for the year, and to purchase a second supply, which would be necessary if the action of the Central Board be carried on, would be a gross outrage, especially in view of the fact that most of the parents are working people, and many of them have been for a long time out of employment, and that the text books required to be put in are greatly inferior to those now in use, and on this account will not probably be retained longer than the end of this school year, at which time another change will be made, making two changes in one year, and thus causing an enormous useless expense to the parents.

We therefore very respectfully and very earnestly remonstrate against the action of the Central Board, which requires us to make a change of text books at this time, and we hereby instruct our delegate to the Central Board to use his influence and vote to have repealed, the resolution requiring such change.

W. C. BURTT, and other Directors.

A communication was also received from the directors of the Birmingham district, setting forth that their teachers had not been paid, for not conforming with the action of the Central Board, and annexing a resolution calling upon the Central Board to reconsider their action in the matter.

A similar communication was read from the Twenty-ninth ward School Board. The communications were all received and filed.

REPORT OF THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

City Superintendent Luckey reported the total number of teachers employed for the month of September at 383, and the total enrollment of pupils at 16,083; the average attendance 13,614. The increase in enrollment over that of September, 1873, is 1,276; the increase in attendance 1,295. No school had been opened in the East End, owing to the impression that sufficient pupils would not attend to justify the experiment.

The report was received and filed.

Secretary Kehew reported that warrants had been drawn since the last meeting to the amount of $24,665 10.

HIGH SCHOOL NUMBERS.

The Principal of the High school reported the total number of enrollments in the different departments of the school as 432, the average attendance at 405, being an increase for the month of September of 80 over that of the same month last year. The Principal also reported that the holders of the following card numbers had been re-examined, and having obtained the required per cent. were recommended for admission, viz: Nos. 23, 33, 46, 54, 65, 72, 74, 82, 84, 85, 86, 120, 122, 125, 206, 239, 224, 252, 261 and 311. Twenty-six applicants who have given satisfactory reasons for their non-appearance at the June examination, were examined, and sixteen, holding the following numbers, are recommended for admission, viz: 323, 328, 339 to the Academical Department; Nos. 324, 325, 326, 330, 331, 332, 334, 338, 340, 342, 344, 345 and 346. The report also made acknowledgement of a number of donations to the cabinet of the school.

The report was received and filed, and on motion of Mr. Harper those holding the numbers recommended were admitted to the High School.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. W. Rankin, from the Finance Committee, reported the total receipts for the month of September at $211,796 94, and the expenses as $50,585 88, leaving a balance on hand of $161,211 06. Bills amounting to $44 66 were also recommended to be paid. Report received and warrants ordered to be drawn for the payment of the bills.

Mr. Lewis, from the Printing Committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to $38 70. Report adopted.

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS.

Mr. Pitcairn, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that additional teachers had been granted the following schools: Wilkin's sub-district, one intermediate teacher; Minersville, one primary teacher; Lincoln, one intermediate teacher. The committee also recommended that one additional teacher be granted to each of the following school districts, viz.: Wilkin's, Moorhead, Oakland, Grant, Lincoln, Hiland, and two additional teachers in the Mt. Washington district. The committee also recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the directors of any sub-district to appoint a special teacher of penmanship and drawing for their schools, and that such teacher shall be paid the salary of a grammar school teacher, and shall be counted as one of the primary teachers allowed to such sub-district. The report was received and filed, and its recommendations and accompanying resolution were adopted.

Mr. McEwen stated that their Board, the Ninth ward, had employed a teacher, Miss Boggs, who was debarred from receiving the highest salary allowed a teacher in the grammar department because she had no experience in teaching in public schools. She had been teaching in select schools for a number of years and was a very efficient and skillful teacher. In view of that fact he moved that she be allowed a salary of $65 per month.

After considerable discussion the question was put and lost.

CLAIMS OF TEACHERS.

Mr. Aughinbaugh moved the reconsideration of the action of the Board instructing the Secretary to issue no warrants for payment of salaries for teachers having charge of schools in which the text books adopted by the Board are not in exclusive use.

Objections were raised by several members on the ground that Mr. Aughinbaugh was not present when the action was taken.

Mr. Fleming then renewed the motion, and upon the yeas and nays being called the result was announced as follows—yeas 12, nays 11.

The resolution was then before the house, instructing the Secretary to issue no warrants for Principals not using the text books adopted by the Board.

THE SPECIAL LAW.

Mr. Craig stated that the special school law relating to the city of Pittsburgh required that a uniform system of text-books should be used within the limits of the city.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend by exempting the South Side from the provisions of the resolution. In support of the amendment the mover argued that the South Side was not consolidated with the main portion of the city until after they had adopted the text-books which they are now using.

After some discussion the amendment to exclude the South Side schools was put and carried by a vote of eleven to eight.

Mr. Case then offered a further amendment providing that no books not adopted by the Central Board shall be put in any of the schools after this time. The amendment was carried.

The resolution as amended was then put and lost, leaving the matter as before the resolution was first presented. Many of the members did not understand the question, several voting contrary to their desires.

A communication was received from the directors of the Colfax district, requesting the Central Board to rescind its action of January 13, 1874, relative to night schools in so far as it applies to their district.

On motion, the communication was referred to the Committee on High Schools with power to act.

Mr. Wilkinson moved that the privilege of having mechanical drawing taught in the Lawrence night school be granted. Carried.

Mr. Craig filed an application for an additional teacher in the Luckey district.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the Visiting Committee for the ensuing month: Messrs. Sims, Shaw, Schultz, Rankin and Praetsch.

On motion adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

It is proposed to furnish the East End with natural gas from wells in the neighborhood.

The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, approved bills to the amount of $93 87 and adjourned.

The provision store of George Stewart, No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny, was entered early yesterday morning and robbed of about $4 in money.

Just before six o'clock last evening an alarm was struck from City Hall, occasioned by a slight fire in an upper back room of a saloon, corner of Smithfield street and Virgin alley. The fire, which resulted from a defective flue, was speedily extinguished and the loss was but slight.

One night last week Mrs. McConemy, living on Poplar alley, was awakened by a man moving about her room. She cried out and the fellow fled. It was subsequently discovered that he had stolen $50 from a bureau drawer, but had missed another, and a much larger package of money, in the same bureau.

Early yesterday morning a newsboy on Federal street, Allegheny, saw two men smash a large pane of glass at R. Lynn & Co.'s jewelry store, at No. 95, and then proceed to help themselves to the contents of the window. The boy gave the alarm, but the men escaped. They took with them five gold headed canes, worth about $100.

Mr. Edward N. Ladley, Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, made information yesterday before Acting Mayor McMasters, charging Edward Householder, a driver on the Manchester Passenger Railway, with cruelty to animals. He alleges that defendant drives a horse whose neck is nearly rotted by cancer. Warrant issued.

Meetings are held every night at the Temperance Alliance rooms, to perfect arrangements for stationing lady watchers at all the voting places at the coming election. The arrangements for the old wards of the city have been pretty well perfected, and Allegheny, the South Side and the rural districts are now receiving the attention of the temperance people.

An old lady from Pittsburgh has been engaged, for several months past, in a fruitless search for an erring daughter, in the oil regions. She learned that the girl was in Petrolia, and on Monday had all the arrangements made to secure her arrest. The girl was too smart, however, and succeeded in making her escape just before the officers entered the house.

Yesterday, Detective Messner arrested a colored man named Peter Staller, charged with stealing a silver watch, valued at sixty-five dollars, from James Carr, who resides on Center avenue. The watch and twenty-five dollars in money were stolen from Mr. Carr's pocket on the 15th of August. The watch was recovered on Monday. Staller was held for a hearing.

David G. Sill, a German, sent to the Western Penitentiary six months ago from Meadville, to serve a year's sentence, for the alleged robbery of a woman, was yesterday released, having been pardoned by the Governor and Board of Pardons. It seems that he was convicted entirely on circumstantial evidence, and later developments show that he was innocent, and that, so far from robbing the woman, she robbed him of $333, and then trumped up the charge against him.

Yesterday afternoon two ladies went into Maltby's oyster house, on Fifth avenue, to buy oysters. Each had a market basket, and one, on going out, took both baskets. The other lady, on discovering her loss, was greatly excited, the more so as her basket contained, besides her marketing, her gold watch, and her pocket book containing a large sum of money. Not long afterwards the other lady came back for more oysters, and on being spoken to about the basket was greatly surprised, and said the basket was at her house. The basket and all its contents were found all right.

Suicide of a Girl.

On Monday night a young girl named Clark, residing at Woods' Run, Washington county, on the Monongahela river, committed suicide by drowning herself in the river. Her mother, it is stated, had charged her with unbecoming behavior with her cousin, had upbraided her severely, and finally locked her in her room. The girl was so affected that she released herself from her room and drowned herself. She was only fifteen years of age, and is said to have been exceedingly beautiful.

Silver Plated Ware

Polished with Indexical Silver Soap will last many times longer than if polished with whiting or plate-powder. SMW

THE END OF A LIFE.

Sudden Death of Dr. A. E. Murdoch—An Inquest Begun.

Yesterday morning, the startling announcement was made that one of the most prominent physicians in the city, Dr. A. C. Murdoch, had died very suddenly, and under mysterious circumstances, at his home on Fourth avenue. Unpleasant rumors as to the cause of his death accompanied the announcement, and added to the pain which the fact of his disease produced among his many friends.

The facts, so far as we can learn them, are as follows: The deceased was in excellent health Monday and Monday evening, seemed in good spirits, attended as usual to his professional duties, and talked on business affairs, laying plans for the future as confidently as any man would do who is in full health. During the evening he made one or two professional visits, and called at the drug store of Mr. Simon Johnston, on Smithfield street. About one o'clock he was at the St. Charles Hotel for a short time and seemed as well as usual. He went thence to his home, No. 68 Fourth avenue, and proceeding to his room in the upper part of the house, closed the doors. About half-past two o'clock, his son, Andrew Murdoch, heard the sound of a heavy body falling in his father's room. He hastened to the place, but found the door locked. He forced the door open and found his father lying on the floor beside the sofa. Dr. Murdoch was still alive, but was breathing with the utmost difficulty and was speechless. Dr. Le Moyne was at once summoned. He found the patient dead.

A small bottle, containing a little liquid, was found upon the floor of the room not far from where deceased lay. The liquid it contained was judged by Dr. Le Moyne to be prussic acid, or possibly chloral in solution. The circumstances attending the death led the Coroner to empannel a jury to investigate the case. The jury consisted of the following gentlemen: C. Hanson Love, A. Humbert, W. J. Anderson, W. B. Neeper, J. B. Cherry and A. Torrence. The inquest was held in the doctor's office, which is in the building with his residence, on Fourth avenue. The witnesses examined were the son of deceased, Andrew Murdoch, and Dr. Le Moyne, who testified to the facts as stated above. Dr. Le Moyne advised that the remaining contents of the bottle be analyzed, and that a *post mortem* examination of the contents of the stomach of deceased be held. It was decided, therefore, to adjourn the inquest until to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock, and in the meantime the analysis and the *post mortem* are to be made.

The friends of the deceased do not entertain at all the theory of suicide. Dr. Murdoch has been subject from his youth to attacks of what seemed to be appoplexy or epilepsy, but which may have been the result of heart disease. Repeatedly he has fallen suddenly and heavily to the floor, and lain insensible and apparently dead. He himself entertained and expressed the belief that he should die suddenly from one of two causes: heart disease or appoplexy. Only recently he expressed this belief to his brother, saying that he knew death, when it came to him, would come suddenly. He might drop dead on the street, or be found dead in his buggy. Of late, it is stated, he has complained several times of pain in his left side, and the members of his family think that the explanation of the finding of the vial consists in this fact and the probability that he had felt the stroke coming on, and had procured a vial of hydrate chloral for the purpose of preventing it, but had been seized before he could accomplish his purpose. Moreover, on the day previous to his death, his brother had visited him at his own request, to talk over business matters. The deceased had talked earnestly and cheerfully about affairs, and had discussed some plans he had formed in relation to disposing of some of his property at the East End.

Dr. Murdoch was fifty-three years of age. He was born in county Down, Ireland, and came to this city from Ireland in 1842. He studied medicine with Dr. Andrew McDowell, who was then one of the most prominent physicians in Western Pennsylvania. At the breaking out of the war he was appointed to the position of examining surgeon. He had been in the constant practice of his profession for many years, and had built up an immense practice. He leaves a wife and five children, whose grief for his death is shared by many warm friends and many grateful patients among the poor.

Meeting of Republican Executive Committee.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee was held at the Lincoln Club Rooms, yesterday afternoon. S. P. Fulton, Esq., President, in the chair.

Reports of committees being called for, Mr. Dennison, of the Vigilance Committee, reported that little had been yet done in his committee, but that the Secretary, Mr. Woodwell, was ready to receive any communications in his department.

Mr. Fox advanced the idea that the chairman should be the one to assume charge of the duties of the committee.

Mr. Dennison agreed with the speaker, but thought it unfair to choose from a general list the names.

Mr. Fox then moved that the Secretary of the Vigilance Committee be instructed to confer with one member of the County Committee in each ward, with the request to send in names as early as possible. Carried.

Mr. Fox, of the Committee on Speakers and Meetings, reported that they were "ready for any emergency;" that the meeting of last evening, in Allegheny City, was a success, and that a meeting was to be held in McKeesport on Thursday, when Mr. R. B. Carnahan would speak, etc. Also, that his committee would meet in the rooms on Friday.

Mr. Myler then stated that he appeared in the interest of the North Side. He asked that good speakers be sent to his side of the river. On motion, Mr. Myler was added to the Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Gazzam, was called upon to report, but in his absence Mr. Fulton stated that his report would be forthcoming when wanted.

After some further general discussion, of a conversational character, in reference to the conduct of the campaign, which was characterized by the utmost good feeling, and which was indicative of entire confidence on the part of the large number of gentlemen present, in the favorable result of the coming election, the Committee, at half-past three o'clock, took a recess of half an hour, to await the action of the delegates from the Third Legislative District, who were to meet to place in nomination a candidate for Assembly.

The Committee being again called to order at four o clock, George Larrimer, Esq., President of the Third District Legislative Convention, reported the unanimous nomination, by that body, of Thomas Rowswell, Esq.

The action of the Convention was approved, when the committee adjourned.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank. PITTSBURGH, PA., October 13, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Wind Force	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.36	38	81	N.W.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.35	44	66	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.38	41	74	N.W.	Gentle	Cloudy

Mean barometer 30.37 Highest thermometer 45
Mean thermom... 41 Lowest thermometer 37

G. H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

SIGN OF THE BIG PITCHER

What It Indicates—Who Should See It, and Why.

One of the most prominent and extensive importing and jobbing houses in the china, glass and queensware trade in this city is that of Messrs. T. F. Bailey & Co., No. 41 Wood street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. The firm are noted for the enterprise which enables them at all times fully to meet the largest and most varied demands of the trade for every description of goods included in their quite comprehensive line. Their large four-story warehouse and salesrooms are stocked to their full capacity with importations of queensware from the best European manufacturers, and a vast assortment of the newest and most desirable patterns of gas fixtures, lamps, burners, chimneys, &c., &c. While, as has been suggested, no difficulty will ever be experienced by dealers in procuring their supplies at this house as advantageously as in the Eastern market, it should not be forgotten that in view of the heavy demand anticipated during the ensuing two or three months, unusual preparations have been made for meeting the wants of all who see proper to favor the firm with their patronage. To their large stock of queensware they are constantly adding fresh importations to prevent it becoming depleted, in consequence of heavy orders from their customers. Their patrons can be supplied with equal facility with the original assorted crates of white granite alone, or white granite and common ware packed together, or with open stock goods. Buyers will find every variety of glassware, from which to choose, and if they go amiss it certainly will not be for want of proper facilities for making their selections. In the department devoted to gas fixtures and lamps, the same extent and variety noticeable elsewhere throughout the building are apparent. The firm are agents for the celebrated XL burner and chimney, which has long since gained a wide-spread popularity, and which is thought by many discerning persons to be superior to any other manufactured. It is impossible for us in this brief notice to present in their proper force the claims of this firm upon the attention of the trade, and in this event we have only to urge in conclusion that dealers read their advertisement in this paper and personally visit the house, whether or not they have any immediate intention of increasing their stocks. Don't forget the sign of the "big pitcher."

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. R. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Where to Get Your Overcoat.

The cold and disagreeable weather of the past few days has forcibly reminded us that winter is approaching. It has occasioned the donning of heavier garments, and those of our male readers who happen to be the possessors of overcoats not too much worn or dilapidated for further service have brought them into requisition. Others, however, not so fortunate, must supply themselves with new ones. To these we have a word to say, for which we shall obtain their thanks in the event of their following our suggestion, and that is that before leaving their measure they examine the extensive stock of imported goods at the establishment of P. McArdle, No. 82 Smithfield street, and inspect the stylish and serviceable specimens that may at all times be seen awaiting the calls of his customers. Mr. McArdle has no superior in experience in this city, either in selecting his stock or in making it up to the satisfaction of his numerous patrons. Mr. Joseph Orr, who superintends the cutting department, is an artist who never fails to please the most fastidious gentleman who entrust his "fitting out" in his hands. Mr. McArdle makes a specialty of the Prince Albert dress coat.

The Best and Cheapest

Toilet soap is Robinson's Oatmeal Glycerine. Sold everywhere. SMW

Evening Classes at the Iron City College,

corner Penn and Sixth streets, now in session.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime
Sulphite of Lime

will keep cider sweet and in excellent condition for any length of time. Persons desirous of preserving this wholesome beverage during the fall and winter can do so, at a very small cost, by using this preparation. It does not affect the taste or change the character of the cider in the least degree, and its use is accompanied by very little trouble. Sold very cheap, wholesale and retail, by

McCLARREN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street.

Also, 67 Fifth avenue, and at corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, dealers in and importers of pure drugs, chemicals, trusses, braces, French and English perfumery and soaps, Saunders' face powder, Atkinson's White Rose, Lubin's extracts and soaps, best English hair and tooth brushes, Buffalo dressing combs, fine sponges, English and Scotch ales and Dublin porter, Scotch oatmeal. All genuine and at low prices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY AT NEW CASTLE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., October 13, 1874.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Christian Missionary Society, made up of delegates from the various churches of this State, met in the Christian Church, in this city, at two o'clock this afternoon. President Joseph King, of Allegheny city, was in the chair. A large number of delegates are present, though not nearly all are here. Among the prominent ministers present from this State we mention O. Higgins, J. T. Phillips, W. F. Cowden, J. M. Davies, D. M. Kinter, J. M. Streator, Joseph King, W. L. Hayden, James Darsie, Geo. Geddis. From other States: Thos. Munnell, Kentucky, the National Secretary; A. Wilcox, of Cleveland; R. T. Davies, of Niles, Ohio; J. A. Thayer, of Hubbard, Ohio; L. C. Cushman, of Brookfield, Ohio, and Wm. Lane, of Connecticut.

The meeting this afternoon was largely taken up in preparatory work. It was characterized by great enthusiasm and spirit, and promises to be one of much interest and profit. The evening address is being delivered by Wm. Lane, of Hartford, Connecticut, upon "Christ as the Light of the World." It is an address of great simplicity and power.

Delegates are arriving constantly, and the sessions to-morrow and next day are expected to be of great interest. Dio Lewis will speak to-morrow night.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church continued its session this morning. After some preliminary business the Chairman announced that the Lord Bishop of Litchfield would start for England this afternoon, and that he was present to take a farewell of the members. On the deputies rising the Bishop returned thanks for the many kindnesses he had received, and said when he went back to England he could report having met with a reception of brotherly love and affection. Rev. Dr. Edwards, Vicar of Trenton, made a brief response, and prayer was offered by the President for the safety of the Lord Bishop. On motion of Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Long Island, it was resolved that the house reenact the preamble and resolution passed at the session of the General Convention in 1829, viz.:

WHEREAS, In celebration of the Communion office, there is a variety of posture observed, and it is desirable that uniformity, as far as practicable, should be obtained in this respect therefore,

Resolved, That this House do respectfully request of the House of Bishops expression of their opinion as to the proper postures to be used, with a view to effecting uniformity in that respect.

The session was principally occupied by routine business, during which a very warm discussion sprung up concerning the duties of the Committee on Canons and their manner of performing the same. The Bishops of Nebraska, Central New York and New Hampshire were appointed a committee to nominate the Board of Missions.

Rev. Dr. Perkins, of Kentucky, moved that whenever any clergyman shall absent himself from his parish for a period of over three months, without the consent of the vestry, it shall declare his office in that parish vacant. Referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Convention then adjourned.

THE FREE BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 13.—The General Conference of the Free Baptists to-day received delegates from the Congregational National Council, and from the Christian Quadrennial Convention. After a long debate on the report of the Committee on Church Polity, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we believe Christian baptism to be a personal act of public consecration to Christ, and not the door into the Christian Church.

Resolved, That we believe in baptism, and that immersion only in baptism is a fundamental doctrine of our Church.

A resolution was adopted in favor of aiding Hillsdale College, Michigan.

Cheapness Vs. Human Elevation.

[From the Philadelphia North American]

In Professor Cairns' recent work on political economy he observes that, "if only American laborers and capitalists would be content with the wages and profits current in Great Britain, there is nothing that I know of to prevent them from holding their own in any markets to which Manchester and Sheffield send their wares." But this is just what we object to. We contend that the wages of labor in Great Britain and Ireland are not adequate to the maintenance of the working classes in such a condition as is desirable for the welfare of a nation in a high state of civilization, and the proof that this is true is to be found in the enormous and long-continued emigration, in the prevalence of protectionist ideas in the three great fields to which British emigration has been confined—America, Canada and Australia, and in the great efforts that have been found necessary in England to improve the working classes.

The principle upon which the whole American system rests is that the human working force is not to be placed upon the same level with an inanimate machine, and worked as cheaply as by any possible means capital and necessity can reduce it; but it is to be regarded as the bone and sinew of the nation, as well the fighting force in war as the productive force in peace; as well the human brain as the mere brute muscle. To say that protection seeks to put labor and capital upon the same level is a mere delusion, for capital is nothing without labor. The true aim of protection is to elevate the whole nation by rising the condition of that which is its main dependence, labor. The misfortune with all English free trade writers is, that they entirely ignore the fact that in America labor is really in a far better condition than in Europe, and that this is the natural result of the system of political economy here established. But the most interesting feature of our case is, that while the profits of capital in Great Britain are acknowledged to be low, the profits of capital in America are well known to be high, so that in degrading the British workman the British capitalist suffers, and in elevating the American workman the American capitalist earns a larger profit,

Setting aside, then, all other considerations, we maintain that the highest and noblest aim of a nation in this matter is not the cheapening of production, but the elevation of the human force in physique, morale and intelligence, and that while the former predominates in Europe, the latter is in the ascendant in America. There are two advantages on the side of Europe of the greatest importance—a surplus of labor and a superabundance of capital. But on our side we have the natural resources, a vastly improved condition of labor, and an ingenuity and intelligence resulting therefrom, and which tells on the greater productive power of the individual workman, and the immense range of our mechanical devices. In the face of these considerations, Professor Cairns coolly suggests that we abandon the manufacture of cotton, wollen and iron fabrics to Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Leeds, Glasgow, &c., and content ourselves with growing wheat, corn, hay, rye, cotton, live stock, &c., because in agricultural products we are supreme. This is what he means by his reference to our being content with the wages and profits current here without protection. For if we had no great manufactures the domestic markets for these agricultural products would be so limited as to leave the producers very small chance of profits.

To the mind of the average American free-trader our domestic manufactures are but delicate exotics, not adapted to this nation, and that must sooner or later give way before English competition. But there are two things that conflict with this judgment. First, we have a steady and long-continued migration of labor, as well as of manufacturing employers, to the United States. Second, we have the irresistible tendency of foreign capital to invest in this Republic. It thus seems that the exotic must be rather a vigorous plant after all, since it is taking from Europe the very elements upon which European production depends. The fact, then, appears to be that Professor Cairns has shut his eyes to the preference of both English capital and English labor for the American over the English field. Instead of counselling our people to be satisfied with English rates of wages and profit, he should see that the English themselves are not satisfied with them.

But if we were to embrace his counsel, and abandon manufactures and devote ourselves to agricultural and pastoral pursuits chiefly, what would be the result? We may see it by comparing the Northern and Southern States. In the former the pursuits are as varied and extensive as in England. In the latter agriculture predominates. In the one European labor and capital find abundant employment. In the other none at all. If then the Republic were all like the South, especially as it used to be, European immigration would soon cease and English capital would no longer be in demand here. The result of this would be a rapid decline in the wages and profits of both labor and capital in the British isles, for deprived of the American outlet the overflow of both would be great.

For our own part we can see but one end to this struggle; so surely as this Republic shall adhere to its established system of finance and political economy, British capital must gradually migrate to the United States, as British labor has so long been doing. The Tory elements in England are so well aware of this that they incessantly harp on all the unfavorable things they can rake up respecting us for the purpose of discouraging this migration of capital. But their efforts are and must continue to be vain. Where the profits are always found to be greatest there will the capitalists gather and multiply.

Early yesterday morning, the Variety Opera House in Baltimore, was burned, together with Gibson's carpet store and oyster house adjoining. Loss, over $100,000.

READING, PA.

The Political Campaign in the Capital of Berks—A Quiet but Earnest Contest—Some Grumbling Over the Nomination of Colonel Keller—A Coup d'Etat—What is Said About It—Probable Result on the City Ticket for the Assembly—Number of Registered Voters in the City and County.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

READING, PA., October 13, 1874.

The first elections under the new Constitution are looked forward to in Reading with more than ordinary interest. The campaign, however, is progressing quietly. There are few meetings and little speaking; but the active members of the Republican party are no less industrious in their personal labors among the voters. There exists, unfortunately, some dissension over the nomination of Colonel Keller, one of the candidates for the Legislature. Some of the most influential members of the party express serious doubts of his election. It appears that Colonel Keller, notwithstanding his gallant services in the war of the rebellion, rising upon the sole ground of heroic conduct in battle through every grade of promotion, from private in the ranks to colonel in command of his regiment, has not that universality of esteem of his fellow-citizens, and especially of the Republican portion, which should be the fact in the case of an aspirant for political honors through the suffrages of his party. The Colonel, by dint of one of those sudden dashes which won for him considerable military reputation with his retainers, stormed the Convention at their second meeting, and carried off the nomination in spite of all opposition. The Convention of September 26, 1874, it may be remembered, had no little trouble in the outstart. The enemies of Colonel Keller carried a resolution which required that a two-thirds' vote should be necessary to the choice of a nominee. Under this rule, Samuel Frees, a citizen of unquestioned character and integrity, was nominated. On the nomination of the second candidate, the city of Reading being entitled to two members of the lower branch of the Legislature of the Commonwealth, there was so much confusion that to reach a satisfactory vote was found impossible, and the Convention adjourned without action. The gentlemen named in this connection, and who figured most prominently, were J. K. Sterrett, one of the proprietors of the *Berks and Schuylkill Journal*, weekly, and Reading *Daily Times and Dispatch*, both staunch advocates of Republicanism in Berks: A. K. Stauffer, one of the leading attorneys-at-law, and Harrison Maltzberger, also an attorney-at-law. All these gentlemen occupy posts of influence and respectability in this community, and would have allayed any feeling in the minds of the recalcertrant voters of the party. Any one of these, as nominee, would have carried the full vote of the party, besides a large share of the floating vote, and would have been elected without a doubt.

On the Saturday following the first meeting the Convention reassembled. The Keller men put in an appearance in force, but not sufficient to insure victory. The three candidates above named for nomination had withdrawn from the contest, and it was proposed to concentrate on David E. Benson. The latter, however, threw up the contest, and his withdrawal turned enough votes to nominate Keller. Those dissatisfied with the latter nomination say he forced himself upon the party at a time when only a candidate of the greatest popularity, personal and political, could expect to win. The allegations are that Keller belongs to the whisky ring; that he is a member of the Liquor League; that he keeps his saloon open on Sunday, to the great indignation of the church-going and religious element of the community. Bearing in mind the fact that the Republican majority more frequently aggregates below than above one hundred, running the chances of such a nomination is detrimental to the interests of the party, even if crowned with ultimate success, and with the lack of harmony naturally impaired by placing such a name on the ticket, the chances of defeat are imminent.

The city tickets for Assembly, as they stand, are: Republican, Samuel Frees and David C. Keller; and Democratic, Amos B. Wanner and Michael McCullough. The former is a Democrat of unusually liberal views of political issues, is a lawyer by profession, and ranks high in the personal esteem of the Republican citizens of Reading. The election of Frees in a poll of a full Republican vote seems to be certain, especially as against McCullough. The election of Keller with such an opponent as Wanner is extremely doubtful. Keller will get the ballots of the Liquor League in a body; this will reach about four hundred votes. Whether this will be sufficient to counterbalance the threatened loss of a considerable number of votes of the anti-liquor men of the party can only be known after the vote is polled. One fact is certain, however; and that is, that with the vote of the Liquor League it will require a very widespread disaffection in the ranks of his own party to defeat Keller. It may be stated, *en passant*, that both candidates, while friendly to Gen. Cameron, favor the reelection of Senator Scott for the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1875. The Democratic candidates were nominated in the interests of Heister Clymer as their candidate for the United States Senate.

The following is a correct table of the number of voters registered in each district and ward in this city and county:

CITY.

First ward	690
Second ward, First precinct	588
Second ward, Second precinct	986
Third ward, First precinct	365
Third ward, Second precinct	550
Fourth ward	650
Fifth ward, First precinct	418
Fifth ward, Second precinct	387
Sixth ward, First precinct	310
Sixth ward, Second precinct	405
Seventh ward, First precinct	452
Seventh ward, Second precinct	460
Eighth ward, First precinct	425
Eighth ward, Second precinct	416
Ninth ward, First precinct	582
Ninth ward, Second precinct	447
Ninth ward, Third precinct	571
Reading—total	8,682

COUNTY.

Albany	331	Hereford	307
Alsace	274	Jefferson	248
Amity	366	Kutztown	254
Bern	465	Longswamp	815
Bern, Upper	458	Maidencreek	410
Bernville	100	Maxatawny	566
Bethel	503	Marion	328
Brecknock	205	Muhlenberg	380
Boyertown	221	Ontelaunee	278
Birdsboro	351	Oley	453
Cumru	488	Penn	332
Caernarvon	198	Perry	361
Colebrookdale	253	Pike	215
Center	346	Richmond	468
Douglass	239	Robeson	504
District	180	Rockland	324
Earl	252	Ruscombmanor	289
Exeter	500	Spring	523
Fleetwood	171	Tulpehoccon	396
Greenwich	426	Tulpehoccon, Upp'r	275
Hamburg	433	Union	329
Heidelberg	217	Windsor	170
Heidelberg, Upper	597	Washington	389
Heidelberg, North	205	Womelsdorf	241

County—total 16,663

A DOMESTIC DRAMA.

An Interesting Habeas Corpus Case—A Mother Recovers Her Five Children Under a Decree of Divorce Issued by a Scotch Court—An Affecting Scene in the Supreme Court in Worcester.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 9.—One of the most interesting cases ever before the courts here, and one rarely equalled in any of the courts in this country, was decided here this afternoon by Chief Justice Gray, of the Supreme Judicial Court. It was exceptional in its character, and had in it elements of pathos and romance rarely found in real life. The case was founded on a writ of *habeas corpus*, brought by Mrs. Mary S. Symington, to recover the custody of her five minor children from their father. A partial hearing was had on the case on Monday, but the testimony and arguments were heard this afternoon. From the history of the case it is developed as follows: Andrew James Symington is, or was, a manufacturer of muslins in Edinburg, Scotland, a man of wealth, culture and refinement, a writer for magazines, and holding a good social position. His wife was the pet daughter of a prominent physician in the north of Scotland, and the equal of her husband in social position and mental culture. They were married in 1860, and for several years the course of their married life ran smoothly, and five children were born to them, the eldest of which is now eleven, and the youngest four years of age. At length Mrs. Symington discovered an improper intimacy existing between her husband and a nursery maid, and an estrangement ensued. After vain endeavors to regain the faith of her husband, she sought a divorce in the Scotch Court of Sessions. A single judge denied her suit, but she carried it to the full bench, which in 1871 granted her a full divorce and custody of her children, with alimony of £800 per annum. Just before the issue of the decree the husband fled to this country, taking the children with him, and leaving his counsel to appeal his case from the Court of Sessions to the House of Lords, where it is still pending. The wife was for a long time ignorant of the place of concealment of her husband; but recently discovering his place of residence, she came to this country, and, by the aid of a New York detective, found him living with the children in Williamstown, Mass. She came to this city about two weeks ago, and made application, through Messrs. Hoar & Verry, her counsel, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to recover the custody of her children under the decree of divorce in the Scotch court. The parties were brought to this city last week, and in view of the gravity of the case, and the financial ability of the respondent to command assistance in another escape, the children were placed in the family of Mr. Hare, keeper of the jail.

Messrs. Staples and Golding appeared as counsel for Mr. Symington, and offered evidence to show that the wife is not a proper custodian of the children. She is accused of habits of opium eating and the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, and of immorality. Many letters, which have passed between the parties, were read in court, indicating not only the former harmony of their domestic circle, but also the culture and refinement of the writers. During the reading Mr. Verry was too much affected to proceed; the judge wept, and the trong of spectators was visibly and tearfully affected. An attempt was made by the respondent to postpone the decision, in hope of a compromise, and his counsel suggested the placing of the children in the custody of President Chadbourne, of Williams College, pending his attempt at settlement, but the wife declared that while she would be delighted to have their former relations restored, her experience of his promises had been too painful to warrant her in acceding to his proposal. Both parties were deeply affected, and manifested a tender attachment to the children.

After a full hearing of the evidence and arguments, the court decided in favor of the right of the petitioner and ordered the children to be restored to her. A large gathering of the bar and spectators attended the hearing, and their sympathies were generally with the petitioner. The case was a novel one, requiring, as it did, of the court a judgment, in some measure of the rulings of a foreign court, and it is possible that some points may yet be raised which will reopen it before the full bench.

POLITICAL.

State.

TROUBLE IN THE THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., October 13, 1874.

The Republican Conferees representing the counties of Indiana and Jefferson, which comprise the Thirty-seventh Senatorial district, again met in this place yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator.

The balloting continued until ten o'clock A. M., to-day, the last ballot resulting in three votes being cast for each of the candidates, Porter, of Indiana, and Winslow, of Jefferson.

The conferees from Indiana then withdrew, when those from Jefferson county nominated R. C. Winslow, of Punxutawney. M.

SOME REMARKS AS TO MR. LATTA'S DISLOYAL RECORD.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Finding very recently your paper of September 1st, 1874, I noticed by it that a correspondent, "Loyalhanna," gives a clever illustration of John Latta's peace meeting record, and characterizes him as the worst "copperhead" in Greensburg. If "copperhead" is the proper epithet for Mr. Latta, then "traitor" or "villain" are only idle names.

No stigma known to a gentlemen and Union soldier will find John Latta's level. All through the war, his hatred for the Boys in Blue who had bid adieu to all they held dear on earth but the flag of their country, and among roaring cannon were bravely fighting, bleeding, dying for liberty—for country—for home—for right—they to the front, he prowling in their rear, holding his peace meetings for the avowed benefit of rebels everywhere.

I was at a meeting referred to by "Loyalhanna." The resolutions for this meeting came in with John Latta. He put three old farmers' names on them, and so published them, which was the first time they was them, and not then, for one of the old men can't read the *Argus*.

Mr. Latta's speech on this evening was the index to the man who wants to be Lieutenant Governor. It was near a draft, and the object of this meeting was to raise men and money to resist the draft. Mr. Latta seemed in his glory, and defiantly told us not to give a dollar or a man to Lincoln's war, but to resist the draft at all hazards; that Jefferson Davis was a better President than Mr. Lincoln; Mr. Lincoln had done nothing but violate the constitution; that he was a regular devil; his actions black as hell, and every soldier who was fighting for the Union was blacker than hell, and if Lincoln would go down into hell and drain the infernal regions, he could not get men mean and black enough to fight his battles. Mr. Latta came in drunk; his half empty bottle was visible to all. His appeal for Union soldiers to desert, and those at home on furlough to remain at home, with epithet and venom for all people who believed in maintaining the war, and his willingness to help rebels, was the drift of his speech.

Every school district in Penn township was to contribute twenty dollars. The money coming in too slowly, Josiah Brinker advanced fifty dollars, and James Haymaker was sent by Mr. Latta's instructions to Vallandigham to see when he was ready for the copperhead war.

Mr. Latta has not yet repented, and the Pittsburgh Convention certainly nominated him for his league with rebels, because he has no other record to go by. While at Harrisburg his bills in place and passed, like his clients in Greensburg, are to soon counted to be profitable. Come and examine the records, as it will be impossible to hear him making a legal speech. Since the recent rebellion in New Orleans, Mr. Latta's nomination is no longer a mystery; and all those who believe the "lost cause" ought to have a champion in the Lieutenant Governor's chair of Pennsylvania, should by all means vote for Mr. Latta.

But, "praise God from whom all blessings flow!" Union men will be plenty on election day, voting for Government and singing the "Battle Cry of Freedom," and John Latta will have plenty of time to repent for the wrong he has done his countrymen. PENN.

John H. Meens has been chosen by the Democrats as their candidate for the State Senate in the Seventh district of Philadelphia.

The First Congressional district has been without a Democratic candidate since the declination of General McCandless. This morning Colonel Robert F. Christy received a telegram from Washington, from Col. Thomas B. Florence, announcing that the latter, whose name has recently been mentioned in connection with the nomination, would accept the candidacy. Col. Florence, it will be remembered, was for many years the representative of the old First district, but he will find a very material change in its composition.—*Phila. Telegraph.*

The primary election in Lancaster county on the 10th inst., for a Republican candidate for State Senator, resulted in the nomination of Kauffman over Roebuck by a majority of seventeen votes. Colonel Stehman, nominated in the first place, refused to make a second canvass; and Roebuck, who claimed that he had been beaten by unfair means, has received his quietus. The friends of the latter gentleman, however, still persist in crying "fraud!"

The Democracy, as is well known, are making desperate efforts to obtain a majority in the next Legislature, and to accomplish this end seem willing to do almost any amount of dirty work. In this connection we notice that Col. Jno. B. Compton, an accomplished gentleman and gallant soldier, who is on the Republican ticket for Assembly in Crawford county, is coming in for a full share of abuse. These attacks should not, and we feel confident will not do Col. C. any injury. Although comparatively a young man, he has rendered his country and his party most important service. As a soldier in the field, and an intelligent hard working Republican, he never occupies any doubtful position being always in the front, ready to assume either the offensive or defensive, as duty calls. It was mainly if not altogether though the efforts of Col. Compton, commissioner in 1864, to receive the votes of the soldiers, that the Pennsylvania Boys in Blue, belonging to the army of the Potomac, had their ballots counted. He also while chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of his county, in 1872, did most laborious and effective work for his party, which should be remembered to his credit by those in whose interest the labor was so cheerfully preformed. As a soldier and a politician, no uncertain sound ever comes from his bugle, hence his party friends should stand by him solid.

Minnesota.

HEATED CAMPAIGN IN THE ST. PAUL DISTRICT.

ST. PAUL, October 13.—The political campaign in this district is getting very hot, and promises to continue animated and excited. In an address just issued by the Democratic and Liberal district Convention, Col. W. S. King, the Republican candidate for Congress, is denounced as a notorious lobbyist, corruptionist and "vote-broker" in Congress, whose election would be a disgrace to the district. Mr. Donnelly also published something of the same routine in his paper this morning. Mr. King responds to both the Convention and Donnelly, telling the latter that if he does not keep quiet an unwritten chapter of his history will be disclosed. Of the Democratic Convention, Col. King demands that arrangements shall be made for joint meetings, when the Democratic candidate must make good the charges of the committee or see their falsity exposed. The chairman of the committee and Donnelly both respond to-night, with a reiteration of their former assertions, and with bitter invictives against Col. King.

New York.

DANA DECLINES.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Charles A. Dana has declined the nomination for Mayor tendered him by the Industrial political party. Speaking of the progress of the municipal debt, Dana says "that if Tweed and Connelly were more rapid, Green and Havemeyer are none the less sure."

THE THIRD TERM IN CONGRESS.

The *Herald* to-day publishes a full list of Representatives and Senators in Congress, with their opinions on the third term question in brief. In the Senate there are twenty-four for a third term and twenty-nine against it, and twenty-one neutral or "trimmers." In the House there are seventy-eight for a third term, one hundred and seventeen against and one hundred and five "trimmers." The *Herald* places the "trimmers" on the side of a third term party, thus making a majority of sixteen in the Senate and sixty-six in the House in favor of Grant's re-election.

Massachusetts.

HOAR RENOMINATED.

WORCESTER, October 13.—Geo. F. Hoar has been nominated for Congress by the Ninth District Republican Convention.

Nevada.

WARM POLITICAL CONTEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13.—The political contest in Nevada is at fire heat, and is conducted with great acrimony and personal bitterness. Mr. Kendall throws down the gauntlet to T. H. Williams, the Democratic candidate for Senate, in language so grossly offensive as to invite a personal conflict. The press is equally personal and vituperative, each of the three parties having its organ.

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We are thankful to the Trade for their generous patronage in the past, which has steadily increased all along during the panic, and we will make every endeavor to merit a continuance for the future.

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STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia had only two cases of murder on Sunday.

Pottsville is shipping Diamond drilling machines to Prussia.

Milk has "gone up" in Philadelphia—that is, to ten cents a quart.

The old arsenal on the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg will soon be removed.

A man tried to burn Dunmore up because nobody there would give him a drink.

The Bechtelsville Iron Company will commence operations after the 21st instant.

It cost Stroudsburg upwards of $1,300 last year to maintain and provide for its poor.

Clearfield has had its first snow, which was preceded by a rather severe hail-storm.

The corner-stone of the First Baptist Church, Bethlehem, will be laid on Thursday, the 15th inst.

A Luzerne firm announces that "we paint sines." Good mathematicians, probably, but not much on orthography.

A human skeleton was found hanging in the woods near Girard, Erie county, last week. No clue to his identity.

The third semi-annual convention of the Bible Societies of Lancaster county will be held in Gordonville on the 20th inst.

The steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company, which has been lying idle for some time past, will start up next week.

Titusville is to have a rope factory. It will be a convenient institution when they desire to get rid of some of their surplus of villains.

There is a field of corn in Bucks county the average stalk of which measures fourteen feet eight inches in height, and is still growing.

Abraham Page, of Williamsport, made 3,252 coffins since he commenced business in that city, over twenty years ago. A grave page in his life!

Andrew Olson was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for the murder of policeman Smith, at Hackettstown, committed several months ago.

On Friday night last forty long trains loaded with coal passed down the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and thirty-one trains went up the road.

On Wednesday Mrs. Margaret Marsteller, widow of the late Moses Marsteller, died in Saucon township Northampton county, at the advanced centennial age of one hundred and one years.

The Williamsport *Gazette* says: Carterville furnace is not likely to be in operation again very soon. The fact seems to be that Carterville ore doesn't pay, and to bring ore from the lakes is too expensive.

Pennsylvania has more Odd Fellows than any other State in the Union. An increase of 3,984 in membership, last year, makes the aggregate 95,197; 45 lodges were added, making a total of 800, and the total relief amounted to $363,590

After a cessation of more than a year the fires in the old "Rough and Ready Mill," Danville, more recently known as the National Iron Works, were lighted up, on Tuesday morning, under the management of the Hancock Steel and Iron Company.

Rev. Richard Craighead has resigned his pastorship of the Second Presbyterian Church of Meadville. For a year past his health has been poor, and after taking a trip, spending several months, he returns with the conviction that he ought not resume pastoral labors.

The directors of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company have awarded the contract for building the new road from Jenkintown to Yardleyville, twenty miles in length, to McGrann & Fitzpatrick, of Lancaster. It is their intention to have it finished in less than two years.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of five persons who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: John Morrison, aged 80; William Hardy, 80; Hannah B. Naglee, 90; Sarah Rorer, 94, and Catherine Reilly, 104.

Mr. I. Lowthian Bell spent last week in the Lehigh valley, inspecting some of its prominent iron works in company with Professor Raymond, President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In company with his son, Mr. Bell intends to visit the principal iron works of the country, and on the 27th instant he is expected to attend the quarterly meeting of the Mining Engineers at Hazelton.

The people of the southeastern part of Lebanon county are again pleased with the assurances they are receiving that a new railroad is about to be constructed from New York to the West, through that section. We learn that an engineer was passing over the route a few days ago. The route talked of is from New York to Pottstown, thence to Reading, thence to Kutztown, Cocalico, Kleinfeltersville, Shaeffstown, Lebanon and on West.

A most extraordinary day's work has been done in the rail mill of the Pennsylvania Iron Works, Danville, Montour county, Pa. There were heated, rolled, sawed, hot-piled, straightened and punched and in all particulars made ready for use, *one hundred and fifty-six tons of rails*, a feat that has never before been accomplished in the world inside of *twelve* hours, through one set of rolls, and the usual force of men.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company at Baldwin, have just relined their two converters, after a run of 5,276 heats on the old lining, having made the entire product of the last eleven months without relining. This extraordinary result is partly due to the possession by the company of a fine deposit of refractory stone near their works, commonly known as ganister, and partly to superior skill in manipulating the stone and its mixtures. Mr. George C. Bent is the superintendent of the converting department of the works.

From the *Centre Reporter* we learn that recently while the Lutheran Synod was in session at Aaronsburg, Centre county, in the afternoon while the audience room was densely crowded by people attending childrens' meeting, a loud crash was heard by the sexton, Mr. Confer, who was in the basement, and immediately left, but as it was not noticed by the audience above, did not alarm them. After the meeting was closed it was found that the floor had given away so that the door leading to the basement could not be closed.

The Walking Cure.

He has passed Atlanta, Georgia, and goes to Topeka, Kansas—De Mahler—a man who has traveled around the world and all over it on foot. He walks for pleasure. Sometimes a wagoner on the road accosts with, "Stranger, want a lift? He always replies, "No; rather walk," and some miles on he passes the home of the wagoner, who by this time has his wife and children out to look at the man who had rather walk than ride. De Mahler goes trudging on—like the Wandering Jew. He has put 40,000 miles behind him since 1862, and has acquired such momentum now that he can't stop. He must walk to be happy. Of course he stops sometimes for rest and refreshment and sleep, but'tis only a halt. An Atlanta editor took De Mahler to his house and got some particulars of his walks in life out of him.

De Mahler is a Virginian. He has estates that yield him such an income as enables him to go where he pleases and enjoy himself in his own way. He was wounded in the beginning of our war, and when his wounds healed he was bent nearly double and was totally unable to walk. He was rolled up almost like that being which turns itself into a ball and wheels from place to place. He went to Paris to get straightened out. The surgeons operated upon him. But after a fair trial they couldn't make his head and feet stay at their respective ends of the man. At length they told him that nothing could effectually cure him but walking, persistent walking. He resolved to try it. He told his doctor that he was going to walk out of Paris and leave France on foot. His doctor told him he was crazy. He, however, commenced the journey, and made only 104 yards from his lodgings the first day, with the aid of a stick. The doctor tended him two weeks on his trip, that is until he got out of Paris. He had then begun to improve, and was filled with a glorious hope. He put his whole soul into his walk. In a month he was on the sunny slopes of the Pyrenees and had begun to straighten up like a man. He walked on, and on, and on. At length he was entirely cured and strode with a firm tread. Thus he walked along the world and across it, and became intensely interested in his travels. He sailed across seas, but walked the decks of vessels in order to keep his foot in. On land he seems to walk as naturally as the winds blow and the streams flow, and now he can't stop. He makes pencil sketches of the best scenes and remembers every place he has been in, and the name of somebody he met and talked to. He is thoroughly cured of his war wounds, but many lazy people might think that the cure is worse than the original affliction.

DIED:

AIKEN—On Monday, October 12th, 1874, at 1:15 P. M., DAVID AIKEN, SR., aged sixty-eight years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Center avenue, (East End), on WEDNESDAY, October 14th, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURDOCH—On Tuesday morning, October 13th, 1874, at 2½ o'clock, DR. A. C. MURDOCH, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 68 Fourth avenue.

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Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

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THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

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CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office. Steerage Tickets also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates. DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, October 13.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis; Octavia, Vicksburg; City of Chester, St. Louis. River 5 feet 11 inches and stationary. Weather clear; mercury 52.

EVANSVILLE, October 13.—Weather clear and cold: heavy frost; mercury 34 to 52. River stationary at 4 and 7-10 feet on the gauge. Up—B. H. Cooke, Little Condor, Dick Johnson and Silverthorn. Down—Wilington and James Gilmore. Business very light.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—Arrived—Paragon and John F. Toll, St. Louis. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis. Weather clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, October 13.—Up—Atlantic and barges and Joe Kinney. Down—Frank Pargoud and Natchez. Weather clear and cool. River fell 7 inches.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—River falling, with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal, and 2 feet 8 inches in Indian chute. No arrivals, or departures except packets. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Yeager, New Orleans; Lewis, Missouri river; Colossal and Rob Roy, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Johnson, St. Paul; De Russey, Cairo; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Weather clear and cool.

Hendrick's copper mill near Bellville, N. Y., was burned on Monday night. Loss, $30,000. Insured.

The New York *Evening Post*, referring to the Massachusetts campaign, says that "several late events have demoralized the character of the Democratic canvass and destroyed its once brilliant chances of success."

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located at No. 214 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 196 Ohio street, Allegheny, are manufacturers of the new Cook Stove, Sweet Home, Extra. Also the celebrated Beacon Light Stoves, self-feeding for anthracite coal. Ranges, Grate-fronts, Fenders, &c. Particular attention is given to retail customers and dealers. WS

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ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD... Lessees and Managers.

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JOHN McCULLOUGH.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1874.

THE **GLADIATOR.**

SPARTACUS... Mr. McCULLOUGH

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Unequaled Concert Organization

OF

60 DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS,

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

AND

ONE GRAND MATINEE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 16th, SATURDAY EVENING, October 17th, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 17. First appearance of the Young American Prima Donna, MISS EMMA CRANCH.

Together with the UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, AND OTHER EMINENT SOLOISTS. Price of Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Admission to Matinee $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. The Sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence on MONDAY, October 12th, at Kleber Bros.' Music Store, where the programme of the Concerts can be obtained. Evening Concerts commence at 8. Matinee at 2. Steinway & Sons' Celebrated Pianos exclusively used.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

POSITIVELY THREE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 19, 20 and 21, 1874.

Farewell appearances of the Undisputed and Regal Queen of English Tragedy, The World-renowned

JANAUSCHEK,

Supported by her New and Most Brilliant NEW YORK STAR COMPANY.

MONDAY, October 19, 1874, Schiller's grand Historical play of MARY STUART.

TUESDAY, October 20, 1874, The great society play, translated from the French of Octave Feuillet by Thos. Whiffin, entitled TEMPTATION.

WEDNESDAY, October 21st, DEBORAH. (LEAH THE FORSAKEN.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Admission to Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 00; Reserved Seats, $1 50; Admission to Balcony, 50c; Reserved Seats to Balcony, $1 00. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on Thursday morning, 15th inst., at Kleber's Music Store.

SANFORD'S MINSTRELS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

Extra Matinee Wednesday at 2 1-4.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

Every Evening During the Week.

Also, Wednesday & Saturday Matinee.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS... Stage Manager.

Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2:30.

Maggie Weston, Dick Sands, Erwin Thomas, Ida and Andy Collum and all the Favorites.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE,

NO. 117 CENTRE AVENUE,

Belonging to the estate of William B. Hays, deceased. The Lot is 60 feet front by 200 feet deep. The Dwelling House is a double two-story brick and is in thorough repair. Wash House, with stationary tubs; Carriage House, with four finished rooms on second floor, two-story Stable, with seven stalls; Ice House, &c., &c. For terms apply to WILLIAM B. HAYS, JR., No. 283 Liberty street; A. H. MILLER, No. 93 Diamond street, Executors.

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